THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXV. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1865. NUMBER 337.

LOST.

STRAYED—FROM THE UNDERSIGNed on Thursday, the 19th day of October, 1865, on First street, between College and Breckinridge, a DARK BROWN COW, heavy set, large body, long horns, about 10 years old, a large and long bag, white stripe down her back, and some spots on her breast. A Liberal Reward will be given for the delivery of said Cow to me, or by notifying me by letter through the Post Office, where she may be found. o27 d6* D. A KEAN.

FOUND—A PATENT LEVER SILVER WATCH—about four months ago, in Jeffersonville, near the ferry landing, which the owner can get by proving property and paying for advertisement. Call at No. 5 Hamilton Buildings, corner Sixth and Main streets. o25 d6*

STRAYED OR STOLEN—ON THE NIGHT of the 23d inst. one BLACK MARE MULE, about 15 hands high, 6 years old, has had Fistula, but there is little sign left of it. The letters J and K are branded on the left shoulder. Had on a leather halter. I will pay $10 Reward for her if left at Olmstead & O'Conner's Coal Office. o25 d6*

WIFE LOST—JANE DOSTER, WIFE OF J. G. Doster, her daughter Frances Doster, and her son-in-law H. J. Turner, left Cartersville, Cass county, Georgia, in the summer of 1864, and were afterwards heard from in Louisville, Ky., and Shelbyville, Indiana. Any information relative to these parties will be highly appreciated by a husband and father, separated from those he loves by the fortunes of war. Address o25 d6* J. G. DOSTER, Cartersville, Ga.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—BEST QUALITY OF DAY BOARDing on very moderate terms at No. 81 East st. Also a furnished and an unfurnished front room vacant. o26 d6*

BOARDING—A FEW GENTLEMEN BOARDERS can be accommodated at 245 First street, between Chestnut and Gray. Reference required. o24 d3*

BOARDING—TWO FRONT ROOMS AND BOARD can be had in a private family in a pleasant part of the city. References given and required. Address Mrs. A. McCRAY, Louisville P O. o26 d3*

DISPENSARY FOR THE CURE OF SPECIAL DISEASES,

NO. 208 FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND Market. Having for several years past noticed the barbarous mode of treatment for Private Diseases, by the use of caustic injections with painful operations, &c., was aroused to the presumption that these diseases might be cured by some more pleasant and reliable remedies, as by the old course of treatment physicians are constantly annoyed by patients returning with secondary symptoms. Dr. Jones has discovered a mode of treatment for these diseases which is rather a pleasure than a pain. His treatment has undergone a thorough investigation, and has been found much more efficient than any other. He is never troubled with complaints of patients with SECONDARY SYPHILIS, swollen organs, or with the many symptoms produced by the old school treatment.

Gonorrhea

Cured in a few days without the use of painful remedies. The worst cases of

PILES

Yield to the influence of his remedies in the shortest space of time.

Dr. Jones makes a stated charge upon examination for the cure of all diseases intrusted to his care, and it is therefore to his interest to cure a case as speedily as possible.

MEDICINES FURNISHED

In all cases, which saves the patient the extravagant price of medicines or prescriptions which, in many cases, cost more than the whole of his charge, besides you save yourself the probability of exposure in calling for medicines at the drug store. The office is so arranged that none need see you while there. All business and correspondence strictly private. Seminal Debility, with Nocturnal Emissions, and all troubles arising from

SELF-ABUSE,

Treated and permanently cured in a short time.

Patients and strangers in visiting Dr. Jones' Dispensary should be particular in regard to the number of the street, as there are rooms in the vicinity which resemble those of Dr. Jones. A plain sign will be found over the door. All communications by mail or otherwise should be addressed to "Dr. A. Richard Jones' Dispensary, 208 Fifth street, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky."

Dr. Jones may be found in the office any hour between 8 A. M. and 9 P. M. a28

New Millinery Store.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS. S. A. MATHER takes pleasure in informing those who may wish to favor her with their patronage that she has been to New York City to make her selections of FALL and WINTER STYLES of MILLINERY GOODS, which she now offers at the lowest market prices. Having been twelve years in the business previous to her coming here, also having brought an EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY from the East, she feels confident that she can furnish BONNETS, HATS, and HEAD-DRESSES in as good style, and at as low prices, as can be found in the city. Orders solicited and attended to promptly. MRS. S. A. MATHER, MISS ABBIE PHILLIPS.

South side Market, bet. Fourth and Fifth sts. (up stairs). o6 d1m

ORMSBY HOUSE

Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

THIS HOTEL, KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN, is open at all hours, has been refitted and refurnished in excellent style.

The larder at this Hotel is at all times supplied with every luxury that the market, the river, and the prairies afford. The cellar is well stocked with the finest brands of imported liquors and wines.

Patrons will find at the ORMSBY HOUSE all the COMFORTS of a HOME.

CARR & ARBEGUST, Proprietors.

JOHN CROMIE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Oysters & Game,

107 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, OPPOSITE COURT-PLACE,

IS PROVIDED WITH UNSURPASSED FACILITIES for filling all orders promptly and at a low rate. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT,

Fifth street, between Main and Market.

FRESH LOBSTERS, SHREWSBURY OYSTERS, VENISON, QUAILS, JACK SNIPE, WOODCOCK, GROUSE, PHEASANTS, BLUE-WING DUCK,

And all delicacies the season affords, received daily by express. C. C. RUFER & CO.

N. B.—Families can always be supplied with all sorts of Game and the very finest of Oysters that are received in this city at the shortest notice.

C. C. RUFER & CO., Proprietors.

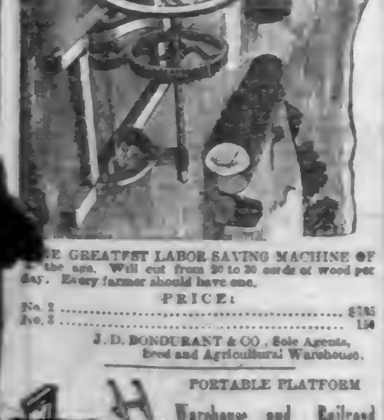
M. SOWDERS & CO., WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN OYSTERS, FISH, & GAME. No. 190 Market street, between Fifth and Sixth, LOUISVILLE, KY. All orders promptly attended to. Terms cash, and as low as any other house in the city.

SOUTHERN CHURCHMAN,

ALEXANDRIA, VA........REV. D. F. SPRIGG, Editor.

TERMS $4 PER ANNUM. SUBSCRIPTIONS REceived at Jno. W. Cake's Book Store, under Mozart Hall, Corner Fourth and Jefferson. o27 d6.

CLIPPER DRAG SAW,



THE GREATEST LABOR SAVING MACHINE OF the age. Will cut from 20 to 30 cords of wood per day. Every farmer should have one.

PRICE:

No. 2 .... $125
No. 3 150

J. D. BONDURANT & CO., Sole Agents, Seed and Agricultural Warehouse.

PORTABLE PLATFORM Warehouse and Railroad SCALES, NELSON & DAVIS PATENT.

J. D. BONDURANT & CO., Sole Agents for the Manufacturers, Main, between Third and Fourth. o21 d6m

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE, JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, Green street, between Third and Fourth.

GEORGE D. PRENTICE, Public Printer for the Commonwealth.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE:

Daily 1 month	$1 00
Do 3 do	3 50
Do 6 do	5 00
Do 12 do	10 00
DELIVERED IN THE CITY.	
Per week	25
Per quarter	3 25
Weekly 1 month	25
Do 6 months	1 50
Do 12 do	2 50

☞ Be sure to register your letters if you wish us to take the risk of the loss.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1865.

FOUNTAINS OF WEALTH.—Among the many sources for congratulation at the tide of returning prosperity which now rolls across the country, we must not forget that wonderful legacy of nature to which we fell heir about the beginning of the war; we mean the petroleum fields. The sensation which followed their discovery and development has abated, but the oil still flows in undiminished stream pouring into the National lap presents far richer than the diamonds of Golconda, or the glittering metals of the Far West. The oil trade has become a fixed institution, and is already making new currents and new centers of trade.

In December, 1752, Major George Washington, of the Virginia militia, was sent by Governor Dinwiddie to the French commander of that day, who was establishing a line of military ports between Lake Erie and the Ohio River. In his route he passed up the Valley of the Allegheny and across the country of Venango, then the habitation of Indians and wild animals. A hundred years later, and all that could be seen among these barren hills was a couple of sleepy Dutch towns, with very little to sell to the outer world and still less to buy from it. Within the past five years the discovery of an illuminating oil beneath the surface of the earth has transformed the face of nature with magical rapidity. The whole country for miles is dotted with derricks, steam-engines, and shanties: new cities have sprung up, with their hotels, stores, banks, and theaters. In a circuit of 20 miles around Oil City are over 200,000 inhabitants.

Meadville, the neck of the oil regions, though which is poured the oil outgoing and the thousand supplies ingoing, has risen from a population of 3,000 in 1860 to 15,000. Places like Franklin, Titusville, Oil City, Pithole, which scarcely existed, now boast of their daily newspapers, their hotels, banks, stores, and theaters. In the circuit of 30 miles around Franklin there are not less than 200 000 energetic people.

The Pithole discoveries have lately given another impetus to the excitement, and visitors to that interesting spot relate marvelous stories of its wonderful yield of oil. There are, it appears, on the two or three farms known as Pithole City, some 200 wells sunk or in progress. We have the record of 30 of these wells which yield from 30 barrels (pumping) to 1,500 barrels (flowing) a day. The total yield of 10 of the wells now reaches nearly 10,000 gallons per day. The oil is worth $10 a barrel at the wells, but costs from $3 to $5 more to haul to railroad. The Government imposes an internal revenue tax of $1 a barrel on the crude, and 20 cents per gallon upon the refined oil, so that with the least margin of cost for labor or machinery we have a steady contribution of $200,000 a day or $73,000,000 a year from this vicinity alone.

The field of the whole of the Pennsylvania oil regions is three times that of the Pithole region so that without counting the product in West Virginia, Kentucky, or Ohio, we have a sum of over $200,000,000 annually as a direct gift from nature, or sufficient to discharge the National Debt in fifteen years. Not only so, but we are furnished with a portable economical light superior to any other in use. The principal difficulty experienced at present is the transportation to market. It is estimated that there are upward of 30,000 barrels of oil awaiting shipment, and the railroads are daily refusing freight in both directions.

Oil wells are notoriously uncertain ventures, and many curious facts are related of narrow hits and misses of fortune. On the whole, the yield seems to be as great or greater than ever, though brought from many more channels, the current sometimes setting from one to another. Leases are now selling at premiums of from $3 000 to $5,000, and half the oil. The territory has risen in places to prices so fabulous as to be out of the market. Most of the famous flowing wells have a regular pulsation in their flow an interval of from 15 to 30 seconds, in which gas escapes, again followed by oil. Speculation seems to be vague in reference to the extent or origin of the source. The retorts in which the internal fires have been distilling this precious fluid may have been at work for thousands of years, or may be still. The supply may be, so far as human demands are concerned, exhaustless—may, indeed, be the liquid side by side with the fluid residuum of the side real heat which originally permeated the mass we inhabit.

AMERICAN FINANCES ABROAD.—The Secretary of the Treasury, some time ago, commissioned Mr. Lanier, a prominent New York banker, now in Europe, to present to the European holders of American securities some information about the present condition and prospects of our finances. Mr. Lanier called a meeting of United States bondholders in Frankfort. It was largely attended, that place being one of the principal markets in Europe for transactions in American securities. The views of the New York banker respecting the great increase in revenue from customs which we are likely to receive during the coming year, in consequence of the reopening of the South to the commerce of the world, do not seem to have received the full assent of his hearers, nor were the Frankfort bondholders entirely convinced of the expediency of a proposed export duty on cotton, &c., by which Mr. Lanier thought that an addition of $60,000,000 might be made to the national income; but, as might be supposed, they were well enough pleased with his prediction that we should soon be able to return to a specie currency.

It must be remembered that the prevailing tendency in Europe is toward the reduction of import dues to the lowest possible figures, and the abolition of duties on exports altogether. Whatever may have been the sentiments of the Frankfort meeting in regard to these matters, the information furnished by Mr. Lanier must have been of force in giving an impetus to the sale of American bonds, and we commend the wisdom of the Secretary of the Treasury in requesting so competent a person to act as our financial advocate in the great German stock market. Immense sums in American securities daily change hands in Frankfort, Amsterdam, Berlin, and Hamburg, and of late also in London and Paris. They are not bought on speculation merely, but as permanent investments. Great numbers of persons in Europe live on the interest of small patrimonies, investing their fortunes generally in some kind of government bonds. The English, Dutch, Russian, and French securities yield only from three to five and one-half per cent. It may readily be believed, then, that United States bonds, bearing interest at double or nearly double those rates, are eagerly sought after, and would be in still greater demand than they are now were the people of Europe well informed in regard to our financial soundness and our almost inexhaustible resources.

☞ The Army and Navy Journal thinks Napoleon has directly or indirectly intimated to the United States that he intends to withdraw his forces from Mexico as soon as he can plausibly do so.

☞ A young man in Paris was restrained by the police from drowning himself from grief at the death of his mother.

☞ The London under-ground railroad carried 6,462,820 persons in six months.

☞ The Countess of Guiccioli will soon publish the Memoirs of Lord Byron.

☞ Andrew Jackson.—The Union must and shall be preserved.

[From the New York World.]

SCENES ON THE BRIDLE-PATHS AND CARRIAGE-ROADS OF CENTRAL PARK.

Newport is deserted; we all drink Congress water in bed instead of at the spring; the rose of Sharon has been plucked, and there is frost on the sides of the Catskills. The country has its own native dreariness again, and the city has recovered its treasury of beautiful women. A month ago the Central Park had almost forgotten the visitation of wheels; it is now vocal with the intelligible crack of whips and the beautiful jockey-hats, birds, feathers, and all go nodding up the saddle-path. Let us stand aside on this empty bench and count them.

Along sweeps Mrs. Benjamin Woollister, holding in superb subjection her pair of royal blacks, and sitting beneath a hundred dollar Affghan in a Clarence which passes in magnificence all that we see careering. Of the other sex, but gaining credit for speed as much as Mrs. Wollister for style, dashes Hiram Cranster, of the New York Hotel, with a pair in hand—two perfect bays and a gray and sorrel, each of which can make his mile inside of three minutes—attached to an eighteen hundred dollar drag. Mrs. John Jacob Astor succeeds, quietly attired and in demeanor graceful and quiet, sitting in a handsome Landau, drawn by thorough-bred bays, preceding the noble team of Henry Clews, who was in a four-in-hand drag, with a rumble behind. The Astors are all careful to keep the privacy of life, and their selection of equipages is of a solid rather than of a splendid character; this remark applies also to the family of Mr. Wm. B. Astor which takes its course in the park daily, and now advances undemonstratively. The fine black mare of Frederick Kirtland, followed by the stylish double stud of Harry Greene (of Taylor, Richards, & Co.), introduces the quiet coupe of A. T. Stewart; he drives from his residence in it every morning, by 8 o'clock, to his store at Broadway and Chambers street, and enters among the first of his clerks. He has a Kentucky blooded dark bay pair at occasional times, but having no daughters we miss in his coupe the bit of bright costume that makes the panoramas of the park so beautiful.

Here are the coquettish and beautiful Beale girls, in excellent style, their luxuriant hair flowing outside their hats, nodded to by every young gentleman on whose heart a pair of eyes make impression: one of them holds her whip like a fairy on a chariot, and the caleche is light and rich like a boudoir on wheels, in its polished fenders, reflecting the rich dresses, ribbons, and superb hats within. More pleasantly does the blonde and honest face of the daughter of General Fremont make excellent the next willow phaeton: the whip in her little kid seems only to have a large knob there. Mrs James N. Plumb, the best of the matrimonial contributions Connecticut has sent us, follows in ponderous state with a gay Victoria, looking only a trifle changed from the fresh Waterbury lass who preferred the Park to the mill-stream and dwells among us to make the afternoon handsomer. Then the Woovers ring along by the staid gray policeman; their harness is exquisite, for they make it themselves; though on Mr. Jerome's steeds, attached to the great drag, which that banker and land-owner habitually appears in, there is harness even more solidly and uniquely mounted.

THE TURN OUT OF JEROME.

Prince of the Blood in an equine way, as he was autocrat long in Wall street. Mr. Jerome maintains the cleverest stable in the city; it is built beneath his private theater on Madison avenue, and in its aisles of walnut stalls there are horses the price of each of which might build a ship. Above all the rest of our horse gentlemen, Mr. Jerome has taken rank; his drag cost two thousand dollars, his harness fifteen hundred dollars, and the total cost of the team and four he turns out is not less than thirty thousand dollars. This is to ride in triumph in the American Babylon. Mr. Jerome's favorite team on these afternoon excursions, is a cross-match, very valuable and regal. The coupe of Mr. John C. Browne is adjudged very symmetrical and shrewd by connoisseurs, though C. W. Durant, the railway contractor, excels it in his stately Landau. Behind these at a rack rattles the wagon of John Beal, the celebrated coachman, taking his wife and children abroad for an airing. John Beal lives in Williamsburg; he takes as good care of his family as a poor man can of a lady richly reared. He has passed out of notice of late, though his ambitious love was at one time the sympathy and wonder of all the firesides in the country. In course of time we remark Mr. Saltus of Brooklyn, with his family, though his wife, the most admired lady in the City of Churches, prefers to take the wind on horseback; her exquisite command of the situation is equally praised with her animation and her graces, and the ribbons flaunt widely as she disappears among the trees. Mrs. Ganston's Victoria is nicely harnessed and occupied, and Mrs. Mickle's coupe is one of the best evidences of American skill at carriage building. Mrs. Hoey, ex comedienne, has a dog-cart of cosy construction, and the gem of our stock-actresses is not less attentive to her toilet here than when she charmed the interior world at the foot-lights; she drives cleverly, though General Du Peyster, bouncing along behind, with his fleet and powerful sorrel and black pair, threatens to sweep anybody who does not note that his dexterity is equal to his dash. Mrs. George Coburn drives a gray and bay to a dark phaeton, while Mrs. John Wood, queen of burlesque everywhere, reclines in the cushions of her Landau archly, and looks witchery over the top of her jeweled fan. Fortunately we see in a row the renowned Artemus Ward, closeted in one of Decombe's cabriolets, cutting reserve into half with his keen nostril: Mrs. William Wheatley, the former Philadelphia belle, in a brougham; and Mr. Robert Heller, looking little like diablery, with his diamond pin shooting a clear aisle before him by its very lustre. Mr. Garraid and lady, popular with all military people, trot along bravely after a while, and there comes again one of those hills in the travel, remarkable of every highway in life.

EDITORIAL WHIPS.

Whom have we here, dark, dashing, not all *passe*, but so disguised in the multiplicity of her wagons that we are not assured it is she, but Mrs. James Gordon Bennett. She drives everything conceivable, and drives them all to the top of their speed—Landau, drag, caleche phaeton, Victoria, jaunting car, dog-car, willow-top buggy, sulky, *et omnium*. Of all the Park frequenters, this is the most devoted. Since Madame Restell has moved into the avenue, her coaches almost rival the magnificence of her parlor curtains. Have those parlor curtains ever been sufficiently remarked? Like the entire furniture of her palace in brown stone, they were imported, and they are certainly rich and elegant beyond any window furniture in New York: their borders are rich, like so much pure gold sprinkled upon ivory. Her team is a span, bay and white, generally, and she has the circular glasses before her two-thousand dollar Clarence drawn back to show the excellence of all within.

A REST IN THE CARAVAN.

Why do all things come by aggregates and leave lonesome spaces behind them? There is nothing well diffused; the riches of the world, the brains of mankind, not even the procession of cabriolets in the Park. The old rattle-trap of the butcher-boy will not keep its distance; it jostles the steel springs of the anointed.

So, as we sit beneath the growing shade, in one of these pauses in the swift current of travel, we wonder if all these gay caravans are really riding over the but recent waste of mountain and rubbish which the workmen buried in the Central Park. Even so, for we make no mistake in the jog-trot of Wm. Niblo, who rides along as unconcerned as a farmer coming from market. Mrs. E. S. Higgins is a good 'whip,' and she is driving tandem to everybody's admiration, just before the bold black span of Mr. Harper, our ex-Mayor. The lady of a gallant soldier, the Countess de Trobriand, wife of General de Trobriand and daughter of the ancient citizen Mr. Jones of the Jones House property, takes our Republican air fresh from a willow phaeton, and we see Mrs. Robert Stuart in a Clarence, looking contented as a bride.

Peter and Robert Geolet, with Mrs. Gerry and her daughter, drive out in a stanch yeoman-like vehicle; it is the family horse of the Geolets, that large residence at Broadway and Eighteenth street, with peacocks in the front yard. Mrs John Morrissey is out also, in a coupe, taking an airing, alone: though the stalwart private banker himself comes here often in a drag with a four in hand. Miss Helen Russell appears directly with a pair of creams, almost as much a sensation as she awakened at Newport last season; she has the indescribable beauty of the best "whips" when they understand their business, a saucy indifference, which is the acquisition of only those who feel potent to control everywhere, on the box, in the boudoir. Mr. W. H Russell, the father, is taking an airing in the saddle, and the daughter's graces make her long followed with the eye, sorry to see her so soon disappear.

A TEAM WHICH ANGERED NAPOLEON.

The married daughters of the late Colonel Thorne follow in a beautiful Landau. Colonel Thorne was the first of the Americans to show the equine superiority of our stock on the continent of Europe. A story is afloat that he incurred the Emperor's dislike by outranking habitually the Imperial livery and postillions. His horses were the most wonderful trotters ever beheld on the Champs Elysee, and his former residence, now the possession of his family in Sixteenth street, west of Fifth Avenue, is one of the grandest private buildings in New York. In the Landau are the Colonel's daughters, Mrs. Kirtland, Mrs. Fox, and the Countess de Ferezee; sometimes they take the reins, but just now are coolly reclining on their cushions. To these, as to most who appear here both hemispheres are known. Nobody need expect to see abroad better processions of speed and style than the Central Park reveals. Afterward we espy, if we do not mistake, in a beautiful "sundown" with three horses, two abreast and and a leader, Signor Abella and Madame D'Angri. Along passes the handsome, manly face of General Hooker, with his new bride at his side, and behind the black walnut pony of John T. Martin follows the lithe and graceful sorrel of Orpheus C. Kerr. The family of A. A. Low add their contribution from Brooklyn, always spendidly outfitted.

CLERICAL WHIPS.

Mrs Henry Ward Beecher, whose repeated accidents with fiery horses has in no whit changed her fondness for them, takes her afternoon airing in a coupe, and oddly enough the next object that we behold is that of a Methodist preacher, driving a three-minute horse. This is the Rev. Mr. Hare, of Newburg, who has trotted his pony in 2:38, and thinks, like Mr. Beecher, that what a man or a horse is called to do, he should do it with all his might. Along sweeps Samuel Carter with his partner Mr. Charles Peet, not so demure that they cannot make dust, and another Brooklynite of great note among the horse fanciers. Mr Tom Hunt whisks by like a puff of wind. Mr. Hunt's stable alone cost twenty thousand dollars. Few of those who go by so glibly look handsomer or drive better than Mrs. Roswell Benedict, whose daughters do credit to their *caleche* and are attired like the lillies of the lake.

The son of H. B. Claflin, Stewart's business rival, passes by directly: his team is among the best on Brooklyn Heights. When Mrs. August Belmont returns from Europe shortly, the splendid landau now being built for her will be seen on the park; it will cost twenty-five hundred dollars, and may outrank any of our metropolitan equipages. We see, however, ever Mrs. Lomaline directly, whose whip is carried on the top of her parasol.

SOME PICTURES OF THE DRIVE.

All that we have described above may be seen every day by those curious to observe the best of our republican equipages and the handsomest as well as the most notorious of our lady drivers. There is no more coquettish and spirited portrait than that of a fresh, rosy-cheeked, ripe-eyed American girl, in the saddle, or on the box, and she can be seen nowhere in such elegance and so often as in our Central Park. For a picture of a spirited equestrienne, such as shall make the autumn we are living out more ruddy than its most golden sunlights, take Miss Meta Stewart, of Lexington avenue. Her pony has caught her own high spirit, and the nostril of rider and mare are out alike as they speed under the aspiring boughs in the flush of the encounter; the long black plume in her beaver clips the foliage in her flight, and the folds of her riding-dress make tall and stately her exquisite figure: in her glove the little whip is dexterous and coy as the fan of a Spanish beauty, and now and then the slippered stirrup on her saddle-side, protruding, gives the suggestion of all undisclosed perfections. When she stoops the curving neck of her pet is not more shapely; as they dash away together the heads of both toss proudly, and in the fever of the race she is only a trifle quieter than in the rest, as if more properly a spirit of danger than of repose. Miss Stewart has long held the palm for skillful horsewomanship; she came from Vermont but three years ago, and took the first rank in the field at once; there is no gentleman in the park who dare ride at her side without flinching, as by comparison he suffers very greatly in the estimation of spectators. Few who have seen her forget Nathalie Damus as she holds the ribbons in the park; a face like a peach, a shape like an apricot; she is more effective before the daylight than at the footlight. Miss Adele Owen is accounted a superb horsewoman; she rides a thorough-bred which nobody besides can mount. A young army officer, one day in the park, wagered that he could ride Miss Owen's pony, Rob, and taunted her into giving him a chance. He was speedily tossed into a clump of prickly trees and gathered himself up in time to see the nag be could not conquer coming to Miss Owen's feet at the back of her whip. Miss Frank McArthur drives four in hand frequently, and lately essayed to manage a tandem of three. Miss Helen Draper, it is alleged, never entered the park in anybody's company; she loves her pony's company too well to divide it with another.

THE REVOLUTION IN EQUIPAGES.

The Park was the great promoter of a taste in New York city for sumptuous equipages. Prior to that time there were tolerably beautiful drives off the island, as on Harlem lane, on the Bergen Point Plank road, and along the Coney Island stretch near Flatbush. But there was no place eligible for quiet and respectable people till the park drives were completed. Then, with the rate of speed graduated by law and rigidly enforced, with the dust sprinkled, the grades easy, the drives wide, the bridle paths separated from the main courses, and every inducement offered to produce splendid vehicles, impetus was given to the carriage-making art, and the best talent was employed commensurate with the enlarged capital put into it. There are private carriages in New York which cost more money than the best court-coaches of either St. James or the Tuilleries. The procession in Central Park differs from that of Hyde Park, in that the coaches of the latter are heavy and clumsy, like the people who ride in them. The French carriages which move in the Bois de Boulogne have a hired wagon character, and the cabriolet is at most a "floppy" and humiliated vehicle, not to be compared to our exquisitely modeled phaetons.

STYLES OF WAGONS USED IN THE PARK.

The Landau is the favorite of the larger carriages now in use here; it is a barouche, open before and behind, built high, and the driver's seat is very lofty; sometimes a "rumble" is placed behind it for the footman. A "Landau" costs $2,500, of the best class. The London Clarence is a double carriage with circular glasses in front of it; the best of them cost $2,500. Some beautiful examples of this carriage, the best ever turned out in this country, are now being built. The "Drag," for four-in-hand, costs $1,800, and is hardly destined to be very popular here, as it is huge, ill-shaped, and not framed after the American theory of strength without size. The Caleche is rated at from $1 200 to $1 800; it has large fenders, like the cabriolet. The phaeton is the most common team seen in the park, though it has many varieties, chief of which is the "Victoria"—the latter being built very low. A thousand dollars is a fair price for a phaeton. The willow phaeton is made very beautifully; in vulgar nomenclature, it is called the basket wagon. We have also buggies, top-buggies, and coupes, with jaunting-cars, dog-carts, and what not.

AN UNHAPPY WAGER.

Not long ago a pretty, saucy girl, the daughter of a wealthy merchant, was riding in the Park with a gentleman who had some hopes of obtaining her hand. He pushed his suit while they were passing up one of the drives, and the lady answered him jestingly:

"If you will ride straight across the park grass, going out on the other side, I will say 'yes!'"

The gentleman closed with the offer at once, and spurred his nag over the soft turf of which the park commissioners are so jealous. Instantly policemen began to run from every direction; rattles were sprung; threats were uttered. The appearance of the cholera could not have made more hue and cry. The young man went on as fast as the horse would take him, but he stuck in a swampy place at last; the enemy came down upon him, and he surrendered at discretion.

The lady, seeing him borne off by the men in gray, pursued, and told the officers that she was the cause. They at once took her into custody, and held both of them in durance for a few hours. This chafed the lady so much that on release she ordered the gentleman to quit her for good, because he made a fool of himself so willingly. In the end, as in the test, he went to grass.

THE NEW ZEALANDER.—A New Zealander must be the most remarkable creature in existence. He combines every characteristic of the wild beast with the faculties of civilized man. We call him a savage, and, as far as unity, fierceness, and scarcely abandoned cannibalism can make him so, he is one; but no being of human race is more intelligent. He can live on the mountains or in the bush like a wolf; but he meets his pursuers with all the resources of military art. He manufactures excellent rifles out of old ships' muskets, and makes percussion caps out of soldiers' buttons. He has never studied at a professional academy; but he is a greater master of the science of fortification than the average British engineer. If there was one thing that might have been expected of modern artillery, it was that it would render a Maori pah untenable; but the Maori sappers and miners counterplotted us in a moment, and added a work or two to their redoubts which completely defeated our Armstrong guns. Our soldiers actually respect them for their extraordinary talents and eminent valor. With all this, too, they are singularly given to rhetoric and debate. They would as soon talk as fight—sometimes even rather, and they display incredible proficiency in negotiations and conferences. We must add to this sketch of the New Zealander that though his real conceptions of religion would be probably satisfied by the African Fetish, he has contrived to make a conquest of Christian bishops and missionaries, insomuch that these good people support him with devout fidelity, even against their own fellow-countrymen and friends.—*Times*.

A LION AT LARGE.—Le Nord states that a lioness at the Antwerp Zoological Gardens lately broke out of its cage, through a part which gave way, and bounded into the gardens with a loud roar. The visitors were seized with a sort of stupor, and remained fixed to the ground where they stood—a circumstances which, perhaps, saved them, for the lioness, which would probably have been excited by exclamations, began to promenade the gardens peacefully, with a dignified air, trusting doubtless to its cubs following; but they did not stir. The terror of the crowd continued. The keepers brought pieces of fresh meat and threw them before the lioness, which devoured them eagerly. But the question was how to make it re-enter the cage, and at length one of the keepers conceived the idea of going to the cage and irritating the young lions, whose cries would bring the mother to their side. The ruse succeeded, and the lioness, returning to its cage, was securely shut up. Thus terminated the disagreeable scene, which had continued about a quarter of an hour.

Colonel Dodd, agent of the Navajoes, has been in St. Louis purchasing supplies for the tribe. Among other things he procured a stock of seeds of various kinds and agricultural implements.

The authorities of the town of Kremsmunster, in Austria, have rigorously interdicted servant girls, ladies' maids, etc., from wearing crinoline. No restriction is placed upon the toilet of their mistresses.

The Hon. George V. Lawrence, member of Congress elect from the Washington (Pennsylvania) District, died at his residence in Monongahela city, on the 15th inst. He had been one of the most active politicians in Pennsylvania. A special election, doubtless, will be ordered to fill the vacancy.

HENRY WARD BEECHER ON RECONSTRUCTION.

We publish below some extracts from a sermon delivered by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher on Sunday evening last, at Plymouth Church, in Brooklyn. The sermon was intended to counteract the tendency of articles condemning the President and the policy of the Administration, which were ascribed to Mr. Beecher, and to define the speaker's position:

When the crime of slavery blotted our fair page, charity was a mistake and a witness against us in favor of slavery. Now things are changed; the cause of trouble is removed, and it has become our privilege and duty, as it is my pleasure, to plead for a large measure of good will and love towards all men. In the first place, we cannot expect those who have been struck by this insanity to get over it in an hour their life-long prejudices and beliefs. And while we are calling them citizens and brothers we should remember that convalescence is sometimes longer in its run than the disease, and men who have been torn and despoiled by fierce, relentless war cannot, in a moment, change. Nor are we to expect them to give up their theories. Men at the North are disappointed because prominent men at the South are pardoned, when they do not give up their theories of secession. I should not respect them if they did. Let them accept the fact of union from this time on, and they can have their theories. A man who too readily gives up his theories and doctrines cannot make a desirable citizen. I expect them to retain their theories, but to accept the facts.

Nor is it right to distrust their professions. It is said they will again get into power, and then do as they please. How do you expect to prevent them? Somewhere men must be believed and trusted. What guaranties would you ask—how secure them? I think the utter destruction of slavery is the best guaranty.

I am very glad that the foremost of our anti-slavery men have been pleading for less rigor and expressing a generous sympathy for their old-time antagonists. Let the true men find the Southern heart, and let traitors be ignored by both parties. I was pained by the many criticisms I saw in the papers upon General Lee when he was made president of a Southern college. In an hour of great weakness he committed himself to the cause of rebellion. Since that time, however, he has acted as well became him: the fact granted that be conscientiously believed in the cause of the South, we must admit that he has conducted himself without unnecessary violence; and when be laid down his sword, who could be more modest, more quiet, more honorable than he? And when he was called to the presidency of the college, I was glad to see him take it. He needed to do something to support himself, and the criticisms made by our papers were as ungenerous as they were unfair. I believe that the young men who attend that institution will be well drilled in the main, and I am heartily glad he obtained the position.

I do not know what the President's mind is, if, indeed, he knows himself. Much complaint has been made of his reticence, but I confess that I think his reticence admirable in one who has nothing to say. In his answer to South Carolina's delegation—South Carolina that before she was received again into the family sends her advice to Washington, and suggests to the President what he would better do, how refreshing—he (the President) said we must be practical in our efforts, and I think his course eminently wise, and we have never had a man in the Presidential chair who has proven himself more wise in the solution of *questions brought to him* than President Johnson. I think his leaving of these questions to Congress eminently wise and much better than would be the Caesarian practice of deciding for himself alone. But in regard to criticism and advice, I don't think we are so very free from censure. When a black man can ride in the cars, can appear in court, can own property, can attain to the full stature of citizenship here, we may turn to the lecturing of our Southern brethren. I confess that if I want to advise them, I should speak very mildly, because if they should ask me in what State I was born I should be compelled with blushes to admit that it was the loyal State of Connecticut.

Let me express my gratitude to God that He had appointed without our forethought, and almost without our knowledge, a man singularly fitted to take up the work where his martyred predecessor left it. Thus far, I cannot lay my hand upon an act which does not seem apt, fitting and most wise. With a clear eye, a skillful hand, he has gone on weaving most cleverly the robe which was to cover the entire brotherhood of the States of the Union. The extraordinary unanimity in the nation, in respect to him, is most gratifying. We who voted for him and made him our Vice-President, of course, are proud of him, but what most fills my heart with gratitude, and is my unqualified marvel and thanksgiving, is the complete conversion of our enemies who opposed him at the date of his election with such virulence and spite. Let us, however, be charitable, let us hope and even pray that this sudden conversion may be genuine, and that they will never backslide. In regard to the President, the country's President, I think he believes that all measures for the relief of the blacks must have the cordial support and countenance of the South. We here cannot aid them; they are at arm's length, and it is not wise for the central General Government to attempt to regulate their affairs. Oaths and obligations won't help the matter, and if President Johnson is waiting for the adoption of these plans by the people of the South, he is acting with characteristic prudence and sagacity. A colored man's testimony is to be taken like any one else's, for what it is worth, but it be taken for just that. I thank God the President is a Southern man; he's just the man we want, if we are going to reconstruct. You can't manage hearts as you can bricks and mortar. No New England man could do as well as Mr. Johnson, although he might know more. He is of the South; he knew them, and will, I know, do more for them than any one else. Now is the *winning time*—the time to make by affection on the whole.

Laws can't make men. You may call the negro all the pretty names in the world, but unless they are intelligent, industrious, and devoted to the laws of labor, as are the people of this part of the country, they won't be one whit better off than now. We never can deny man in this country long any civil right for which he is well fitted. If the negro can be proven fit for the suffrage, for the holding of property, he will not long be kept out of it. As a point of transition, a property qualification might be accepted—not as final, but as a transitory measure. Nor would I believe that this nation would put guns into the hands of 150,000 negroes, and then deny them the right to vote. I believe, with Sherman, that a man who has carried a musket has a right to carry a ballot. Let us have this for a beginning. Let those who have fought our battles have the right to vote, and I would like to see the Democrat, the man that can look this black hero in the face and say he is not fit to vote. He himself is not fit to vote.

[Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

NASHVILLE, Oct. 27, 1865.

The conservatives of both Houses held a meeting last night to devise measures to defeat the programme which Governor Brownlow and his supporters seem determined to force through, and to organize an effective resistance to their contemplated schemes of negro suffrage and renewed franchise restrictions. Recent votes on test questions have been so close as to show that a cordial and consistent co operation between the conservative portion of both branches of the Legislature is absolutely essential.

The debates of the last few days have drawn forth from the radicals many startling and damaging admissions in regard to the manner in which public funds have been expended. Taxpayers are greatly indignant, and are impatient for a change in the administration of affairs. Public sentiment as to petitioning President Johnson for allowing the same facilities for reconstruction granted to other Southern States is being quietly sounded. There is every reason to believe that a powerful and influential representation of this matter will soon reach the Executive ear at Washington.

General Thomas will return to Nashville about the beginning of next week. The Senate bill for voting him a gold medal will undoubtedly be adopted. He is the most popular officer we have had in the State.

Stay laws without number are proposed, but it is very difficult to say what expedient will be adopted. The people in this State are laboring under financial embarrassments, which can only be relieved by prompt and positive action. From all parts of the State they clamor for a change in the laws sufficient to meet the present exigencies.

There are loud hints that the Governor had an eye on Louisville when he proposed such sharp legislation respecting a discriminating tariff in favor of other cities. Sell out in time, ere your day of commercial ruin arrives.

Northern capital is being concentrated here on a large scale. Landholders are still reluctant to sell or even rent, but many are doing so under the stern mandates of necessity. The names of petroleum and mining companies are becoming as that of legion. Machinery from Cincinnati is being extensively ordered. Agents from Louisville builders can do a good business here now.

Cotton is arriving more freely than before, and has fallen two cents in the last day or two.

The Cumberland is reduced to a mere thread—not more than eleven inches on Harpeth Shoals, and no prospect of rain. H. H.

NEGRO TESTIMONY IN MISSISSIPPI.—An army officer in Mississippi, writing to a friend in Washington, remarks that many cases have come under his observation in which the freedmen in that State were not allowed to testify in court, notwithstanding the proclamation of Gov. Sharkey, directing that their testimony shall be received, in accordance with the ordinance passed by the late Convention.

If anybody thinks winter is an effectual barrier, let him remember that the cholera season of 1848-9 began with a slight attack in the autumn of the former year, subsided during the winter, and reappeared in its utmost violence in the following spring and summer.

In New York, an abortionist named Cobell was sentenced to two years imprisonment.

A woolen factory in Hamilton, Ohio, was burned on Monday. Loss $30,000.

☞ We have no doubt that Henry C. Magruder was executed rightly and righteously, but we are willing to publish the subjoined communication from a lady who admired him:

[For the Louisville Journal.]

THE LAST REQUEST OF HENRY C. MAGRUDER.

This unfortunate youth, who was executed on Friday, October 20, 1865, in his last moments displayed a firmness and courage unprecedented in the annals of the world's history, save by Marshal Ney himself, whom Napoleon termed the "bravest of the brave." Laying aside the charges preferred against him by the powers who tried and condemned him, he was more "sinned against than sinning," for young, ardent, and impetuous, he became an easy prey to those follies and temptations for which he atoned with the sacrifice of his life. Poor unfortunate child! weak and feeble, suffering agonies from a mortal wound eight long months within gloomy prison walls, shut off from every hope, yet he never murmured nor complained to the very few friends who would occasionally gain access to his prison cell, who ever found him cheerful and hopeful.

Buoyant and firm to the very last, he still had a hope that mercy would be shown him, nor did he relinquish that hope until led out to the execution. But alas! his judges were inexorable—'twas their purpose to execute, not to spare. The pleadings of his poor heart-broken mother were sternly denied, together with the earnest entreaties of numerous friends and relatives, even the petition of the Court who tried and convicted him, was refused a respite. Be it so; Henry Magruder was doomed to die. He sought his Creator, and found forgiveness there; sheltered in his Saviour's side, "safe from the world and all his cruel foes."

His soul, free from its shackles of clay, mounting the billows of Time, now looks back in triumph upon that frail tenement it has deserted, and finds that repose and mercy at his blessed Redeemer's feet which was denied him on earth.

In his last moments he addressed himself to two particular friends, upon whom he did ever rely, with the utmost confidence, and expressed "his request" in the following beautiful lines:

Oh! wrap me not, when I am dead,
In the ghastly winding sheet,
And bind no 'kerchief round my head,
Nor fetter my active feet;
But let some friend who loves me best
Comb out my long dark hair
And part the ringlets round my face
In the fashion I loved to wear.

And robe me in my favorite garb,
And let sweet flowers be pressed
Within my hand, and to my heart
When ye lay me down to rest;
For I would not my friends should turn
Away with a thrill of fear
As they give the last fond look and kiss
To one in life so dear.

And lay me down in a quiet spot,
Beneath some spreading tree,
Where birds may build their nests and sing
Their sweetest songs o'er me.
And let no tears be o'er me shed,
But the pearly tears of night,
As the flowers I love weep o'er my bed,
In the pale moon's silvery light.

And let no chilling marble rest
On my heart so warm and true;
But the verdant turf be my winding sheet
Kept green by the summer dew.
Thus let me sleep—and my glad soul—
On wings of hope and love,
Shall haste to meet my loved and lost
In a world of bliss above.

"Dear friends, good-bye; we part to meet in a better world, I hope," were the parting words of Henry C. Magruder to those two friends who stood by him to the last, and whom he revered with the truest, warmest affection.

May his soul rest in peace.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 20, 1865.

BETWEEN EXTREMES—NO. 3.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

The proposition enunciated in No. 2 of this series in reference to the relation of the rebellious States to the Union was that by their rebellion they have forfeited forever the right to hold slaves—and, therefore, with slavery the representation in Congress based on slavery has been properly forfeited also.

The abolishment of slavery by President Lincoln as a war measure has been accepted by both the loyal and rebel States with an unanimity unprecedented in the history of any nation. The Constitutional Amendment will, in a few weeks, settle this question forever; from an entire nation involuntary servitude will disappear, and we will present to the world the only really free people on earth. For the attainment of this end, through the terrible four years of civil war, let us sincerely and heartily rejoice; and in the proper exercise of this joy, let us address ourselves, not to the gratification of feeling of resentment or revenge, but to the great work of establishing our Government on the immutable principles of justice and right.

President Johnson has distinctly announced the position he occupies on two important principles, and this position, we trust, will be cordially endorsed by the National Union party, both North and South:

First. The question of *suffrage belongs absolutely to the States.*

Second. The *ratio of representation shall be based on suffrage instead of population.*

The Democratic opposition now insists on both suffrage and representation on *the basis of white population.*

The President's policy is especially commended to the people of the South for several reasons:

First. Because it removes all sources of disquiet or want of confidence between sections. Equality among voters, and then complete submission by the people to the action of the majority, form the only sure basis of permanent peace and good-will.

Second Because it is in accordance with true Democratic policy—that each State shall have the privilege of deciding for itself who shall exercise the rights of suffrage—subject only to the reasonable restraint that no State shall by its own act affect relatively the power or influence of other States, or rather the voters thereof.

Third—The question as to whether negroes, mulattoes, or other shades of white, red, or black men may vote is one which cannot be reasonably or definitely fixed at present for all future time. It may at some future day be deemed best by some States to admit colored people of certain classes to the ballot, and, if so, these States ought to be free to act in that way considered best for their own interests. This is a very different position from that occupied by the extreme radicals, who insist on colored votes as essential to admission as States again.

The position of President Johnson is that the States are and ever have been members of the government, only having forfeited some rights by rebellion—especially the right to hold slaves and a representation based thereon. The ballot now is in the hands only of whites in all the former slave-holding States, and colored citizens cannot vote until the States themselves amend their constitutions and laws for this purpose. The States being free to regulate their domestic concerns in their own way, need never adopt negro suffrage unless consistent with their own views as to their own best interests.

Fourth—This plan is commended as one which will at once and completely divorce the question of negro suffrage from national politics, and transfer it to where it belongs, that is to the States as a question of local importance only.

The adoption of this policy by the supporters of President Johnson may require their refusal of seats in Congress to the members elect from the rebel States, not on grounds of disloyalty, for we trust that their present professions of loyalty are sincere, but because the *apportionment is not correct.* This will doubtless seem a hardship, but it need be but temporary, and it is certainly better both for North and South to do that which is right and proper, even at some sacrifice.

Congress can speedily decide this question, and remand to the people of the excluded States a proper ratio, and ask them to order new elections. This will occupy but a few weeks, and the States may yet all be represented by the entire representation to which they are equitably entitled before the close of the approaching session of Congress. L. L.

KENTUCKY.—We are permitted, says the Cincinnati Gazette, to print the following extract from a private letter, written by Brigadier-General James S. Brisbin, commanding the 1st Division of Kentucky, to a gentleman in this city:

We have been having a good deal of trouble here, and I suppose you have read and believed a good part of what has been put in the public prints. There is much bad blood in Kentucky, and I think a little blood-letting would do good, especially here in the blue-grass region, where the people seem determined to be troublesome. The temper exhibited is as unreasonable as it is unbecoming. Kentuckians cling to the dead bones of slavery and refuse to be satisfied with the policy and authority of the General Government. Their hostility to that able and good man, General Palmer (who has for them no other feelings than those of kindness, and no desire in the world but to do them good), is only to be explained by believing them to be really disloyal at heart. Now that martial law has been abrogated, many seem determined to persecute the poor negroes and return them to slavery under the State laws. Others are intent on ruining Union men by dragging them before disloyal courts that hold loyalty to be a crime of such magnitude as to entitle the rebel prosecutor to thousands of dollars damages. I think I understand the President's policy toward this and other rebel States. He desires to trust the people, believing that four years of violence and war has brought every man to earnestly desire peace and quiet. He wishes to afford a misguided people a fair opportunity to undo, by their own action, as far as possible, the mischief which they have done. That the people of some of the Southern States will deceive Mr. Johnson, and by their reprobacy and hardness of heart frustrate his good intentions, I verily believe, and that Kentucky will be the most stiff necked of all, I also believe; but when the present reconstruction policy shall have been worked out to a failure, as it will—when these people shall have neglected the offer of mercy now held out to them, as they will—when they shall have spurned and trampled upon the clemency of the Government, as they will—then I believe, the great and magnanimous heart of Mr. Johnson, now generous and tender, will grow hard toward the Southern people, and then he will do what he has promised—punish treason as a crime, and all the world will say amen!

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Matters on the Upper Missouri.

Action of the Indian Commission.

Bramlette and Burbridge Reconciled

Destructive Gale at Chicago, Ill.

The Cabinet Meeting Yesterday.

Rector, of Arkansas, Pardoned.

Remains of the Late Col. Dahlgren.

Canada Desires a Treaty With Us.

Additional Troops to be Discharged.

Grant Purchases a Winter Residence

Statements About Jeff Davis's Trial.

Revenue Frauds in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Special Advises from Nashville.

Warm Times in the Legislature.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.

An arrival from the Upper Missouri reports that the Indian Commission abandoned their steamer one hundred and twenty miles below Fort Sully, and were proceeding overland. It is not believed that the Commission will accomplish its mission. There are no hostile Indians within seven hundred miles of Fort Sully.

Forts Union and Berthold have been evacuated.

An immense amount of freight is stored at the mouth of Yellow Stone river and at Fort Union, which, in consequence of the inability of the steamers to reach their destination, will have to lie over till spring.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 28.

The differences heretofore existing between Gen. Burbridge and Gov. Bramlette, of Kentucky, has been amicably adjusted. A meeting took place between the parties at Frankfort on Thursday, when the causes of disagreement were explained and a complete reconciliation made.

The Gazette's Chicago special says a severe storm commenced there on Wednesday night and continued unabated. Up to last night the wind blew, the gale doing considerable damage to shipping.

It commenced raining here yesterday afternoon, and last night a strong wind prevailed. A cold rain set in this morning.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.

The Cabinet meeting of to-day was of protracted duration. It was attended by all the Secretaries for the first time in several months. It is reported that the recent correspondence between Minister Adams and Earl Russel was generally discussed without reference to any action on the subject.

Among prominent rebels pardoned to-day were Henry M Rector, Ex-Governor of Arkansas, and J. J. Sanders, a member of the rebel Congress from Georgia.

It has been reported that Geo. W. Gayle, the Alabama lawyer, who offered one hundred thousand dollars reward for the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, has been pardoned. This is incorrect, as he comes under the thirteenth exception. However, he may be considered pardoned, as his rank in the rebel army was only Colonel.

This evening's Republican announces that the body of Colonel Dahlgren, who was killed near Richmond, March 4, 1864, on Kilpatrick's raid, is expected here to-morrow, and will lie in state at the Council Chamber in City Hall till Tuesday next, with a guard of honor.

It is also understood that Henry Ward Beecher will preach the funeral sermon in his honor on Sunday at the church of Rev. Dr. Sunderland.

Intelligence has been received here by the Government that an influential delegation of Canadians are shortly to come here to make efforts to re-establish a treaty of reciprocity between the United States and the Canadas.

The War Department has promulgated the following list of volunteer organizations which have been or are ordered to be mustered out of the service, not included in previous circulars: The Illinois infantry, 5th cavalry, 6th, 7th, and 8th, and the men of the 95th infantry remaining in service are transferred to the 47th infantry—the latter still in service; Indiana cavalry, 12th Kansas cavalry, companies L and M of the 5th (this completes the muster-out of the regiment). Massachusetts cavalry, 4th, 15th and 16th; 4th, 15th, and 16th Michigan cavalry; 10th New York infantry, 155th, 160th 161st, and 163d cavalry; 2d veteran, 4th provisional Ohio infantry, 11th cavalry, 5th and 12th; also 20 regiments of colored troops.

WASHINGTON, Oct 27.

Gen. Mussey, late Secretary to the President, is ordered to the command of his regiment.

Gen Grant has purchased, and will refit for his winter residence, a portion of the property known as Douglas Hospital.

The Herald states that Jeff Davis is to be arraigned simply on the charge of treason. Jas. Speed, Gen. Rousseau, Jno H. Clifford, and Wm. M. Efferts have been retained by the Government as prosecuting counsel, and Chas. O'Conner and Chas. R. Gellett for the defense.

The Herald also states that there was a seizure of alcohol yesterday for the revenue frauds in Brooklyn, and that a Custom-house clerk a Virginia ex rebel, and a heavy Brooklyn firm, are implicated.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 28.

Parties have for several days been exploring subterranean passages under Nashville. Mr. A. Stewart descended one hundred and twenty-five feet from the cavern under Church street yesterday, into a chasm below, and was drawn out nearly suffocated by foul air.

Several relics were discovered—fossils, bones, buttons, stones resembling agate and marble, &c. The grand chamber of the cave is forty feet high, thirty feet wide, and eighty feet long. Further explorations are being made.

River 22 inches on the shoals.

NEW YORK Oct 28.

The Senate of the Fenian Brotherhood held a session here last evening, and established financial, military, naval, and civil bureaus. Other important business relative to the organization in America and Ireland was transacted.

The Herald publishes a private dispatch, dated West Point, Miss., Oct. 26th, stating that Gen. Johnson has discovered stupendous frauds in Treasury Department, has arrested Hardison Johnson, special Treasury Agent at Columbus, and all his sub-Agents in three counties, and have taken possession of their books and suspended operations.

It is rumored that an investigation will be damaging to high officials.

The World's Washington special says: Dispatches received here state that the New Orleans convention to sustain President Johnson is a success.

The rumor that our naval vessels are to be put in commission is untrue.

It is reported that Caleb Cushing will supersede Mr. Adams in England, and Mr. Adams returns to become Secretary of State.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 27.

River 3 feet 6 inches by the pier mark and about stationary. A heavy rain is falling this evening.

CINCINNATI, October 28, M.

Flour dull and lifeless with Extra at $8@8 90, Family $9 75@10. Wheat dull with old red at $2 05, new $1 10@1 [illegible]. Corn in better demand. Sound shelled 50c. Oats dull at [illegible] in elevator. Rye declined to 75c for prime new. Barley unchanged and nominal. Mess Pork $33 and dull. Bulk meats nominal at 17@17½c for shoulders and sides. Small sales of bacon at [illegible] for shoulders, sides, and clear sides. Nothing doing in hay. Groceries steady. Cotton advanced to 55c for middling. Whisky in good demand at $2 [illegible].

NEW YORK, Oct. 28—M.

Stocks are better. Money on call at 7 per cent and dull. Sterling quiet. Erie [illegible]; Reading 111¾; Illinois Central Scrip, [illegible]; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago, [illegible].

Cleveland and Pittsburg [illegible], Chicago and Northwestern [illegible], 5-20 coupons, extra November, [illegible]; do. new issue [illegible]; 10-40 coupons 92¾, 7-30 [illegible]; certificates [illegible]; Tennessee's [illegible], Missouri 6s [illegible], California 7s [illegible], Ohio and Mississippi certificates [illegible].

Cotton dull at 54@55c. Flour dull and 5 to 10c lower at $7 95@8 10 for extra State and $8 [illegible] for R. H. O. Wheat 1c better and quiet at $1 75 for new Milwaukee and $1 [illegible] for amber red. Rye steady. Barley quiet and firm.

Corn 1c better at 79@80 for unsound and $1 for sound mixed western. Oats quiet at 46@51 for unsound and 54@57 for sound. Pork closes firm at $33@33 37½ for mess, closing at $33 [illegible] cash, $29 50 for prime. Lard heavy at 24@2[illegible]. Whisky steady at $2 34@2 35. Petroleum quiet.

NEW YORK, October 28—1:15 P. M.

Flour closed dull and 5@10c lower. Wheat closed better and quiet. Corn closed 1c better and quiet. Oats closed quiet. Pork closed firm; mess $33@33 37½, closing at $33 [illegible] cash. Lard closed heavy. Whisky dull at $2 34@2 35.

While the English Government is expending money to obtain torpedoes to blow ships out of water, the Emperor of the French is said to be building torpedo-boats that will run under water, which no ball or shell can touch, and which will be able to blow up any and every iron-clad afloat, simply by fastening torpedoes to their keels, and then exploding them. This is the way France and England cultivate friendly relations.

George W. Gayle, the Alabama lawyer who is said to have proposed, by advertisement in the Southern newspapers, to raise a fund with which to pay the assassins who were to destroy Mr. Lincoln, the Cabinet, &c., &c., is to be tried upon the charges by a common-law court in Alabama.

Upon his return from the South, Gen. Howard will make a detailed report of the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Attorney-General Cochrane is about to stump for the Democracy of New York.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—*Saturday, October 28th.* Rudolph Loeffel, bigamy. Waived examination, and was required to furnish bail in $1,500 for his appearance in the Circuit Court, which he gave.

Pat. Burke was required to deposit $7 with the Clerk for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

John Giles paid $5 for being drunk.

John Galley (f. m. c.), charged with keeping a game of chance at the Race-course and on the railroad train to the city, whereby money can be lost. $150 to answer an indictment by the grand jury of this Court.

James Dozier, carrying concealed a deadly weapon. Discharged.

Thomas R. Hawkins and Richard Carter, stealing a pair of horses from Mrs. Jennings. Continued till Monday.

Pat. Nolan, stealing a pair of pants from Mr. Felsenthal. $500 bail to answer in the Circuit Court.

For violation of city ordinances fines to the amount of $30 were imposed upon sundry persons.

Jos. Brewer, shooting E. W. Webb, in sudden heat and passion, without just provocation and not in self-defense. Continued till Monday.

Martin Duffy, stealing a horse from an unknown person. Laid over till Monday.

THE VICAR OF WAKEFIELD.—A correspondent of the Birmingham Post writes:

"At Wakefield some days ago some German gentlemen called at the Vicar's and asked for permission to view the house and grounds. It was accorded, not without surprise at a request so unusual. When the compatriots of Goethe and Schiller had satisfied their curiosity and had departed, it transpired that they had made a pilgrimage as they believed, to the scene of Oliver Goldsmith's story, and that the vicarage was endeared to them by associations of Dr. Primrose, Oliver, Sophia and Moses. May the enthusiastic Germans never be disenchanted."

CURIOUS EFFECTS OF EPIDEMICS.—The visit of the cholera to Europe seems to be as fatal to birds and beasts as to man. We hear of wild birds as well as domestic beasts dying in large numbers. In England, sheep, cows, and horses are visited as with a plague. In Belgium, poultry is attacked the same way. In Paris, the dread of the cattle disease is such, according to a correspondent of the London Times, that all dogs running at large are to be killed, lest they become agents for the transmission of the contagion. A common impression is that these various forms of disease among the lower animals, also the abundance of insects, are a precursor of cholera, and originate in a vitiated atmosphere. The frequent shocks of earthquakes denote that the magnetic and electric currents which course through nature, are producing great internal disturbance of the globe, and the facts may be related to each other as cause and effect.

The Deseret News considers the outside anxiety for the moral welfare of Brigham Young's Saints gratuitous, and remarks that "as a result of this great anxiety for our spiritual welfare, they would like to convert us to their way of thinking, but if we had an inclination to meet their proselyting desires half way, we would be sorely puzzled what particular set of opinions to receive. We would suggest that they settle their little religious differences among themselves first, and decide which party is to travel by express to the mansions of endless bliss, and which is doomed to the hottest locality where fire and brimstone are dealt out gratuitously and without stint, before offering to pilot us the way to either region: we might otherwise happen to be led into the wrong one, and that would be far from pleasant."

Among the present "lionesses" at Paris, is Lady Victoria Fitz William, a fascinating Esquimaux of Grinnell Bay, whose tender care of Lord Frederick Fitz William, some three years ago, when he was taken ill on board the English man-of-war "George Henry," detained in a bay by stress of weather, on the Esquimaux coast, induced him to offer her his hand. Her maiden name was Tookoolito.

The letter of condolence on the death of the late President, which is to be presented by Gen. Hashem to Mrs. Lincoln, is couched in "flowing Arabic." Its direction is pre-eminently oriental, the Bey having written it himself. No translation of it has yet been made into English, as it is intended to present it in its present shape, and the interpreter is to explain its character.

The Sandusky Register of Saturday says the steamer Island Queen brought over from Kelley's Island the day before ten tons of grapes. There were, perhaps, not less than twenty tons of grapes shipped from that city Saturday morning, and still the picking on the island has hardly commenced.

The Swiss have lately taken to lighting up their world-renowned cataracts at night with Bengal lights. Crowds flock to Staubbach, to Meyringen, and Brienz to see the falls of the Rhine, the Giessbach, and the upper and lower Reichenbachs thus illuminated.

A literary weekly has been started in Chicago. It seems to be devoted mainly to short stories.

A man in Manchester, N. H., smoked his pipe in bed, set his wife a-fire and she burnt to death.

Mr. William Fleming narrowly escaped being choked while playing Bill Sykes, in "Oliver Twist," at the Academy of Music, New Orleans. In attempting to make his escape from the roof of a house, he places a rope around his neck to swing across to the next house, and instead of the fall being broken and his weight suspended from a hook at the back of the neck, the whole force of the fall came upon his neck, owing to the breaking of the hook. He was cut down insensible, but soon recovered.

The Jackson News says it is reported that General Gilmore is to succeed General Slocum in command in that State, and adds: "We had hoped that the measure of our military rule in this State was full but we suppose we can stand one Gill more."

All I ask or desire of the South or the North, East or the West, is to be sustained in carrying out the principles of the Constitution.

Andrew Johnson.

A Western juggler has adopted a new name for his profession. He calls it "Maginietechnesantropee."

An "eight-hour league" has been formed by the workingmen of Detroit.

Queen Emma, of the Sandwich Islands, is the first royal personage who has ever visited Tennyson, the poet laureate.

The first day a little fellow went to school in Canton, last summer, the teacher asked him if he could spell? "Yes, indeed." "Well, how do you spell 'boy'?" "Oh, just as other people do."

An elegant carriage has just been completed in Philadelphia for President Johnson, with all the modern improvements."

A lad named Barksdale, a graduate of the rebel army and thought to be a relative of the Mississippi Congressman and General of the same name, has been arrested in Philadelphia on a charge of forging a check for a thousand dollars. He is intelligent, educated and accomplished, but apparently a consummate rascal.

It is stated that Mr. Thomas Buchanan Read is on his way to New Orleans to paint a picture of General Sheridan and the horse he has celebrated so brilliantly in verse. He goes under the auspices of the Philadelphia Union League.

A Southern dealer, who owed over seventy-one thousand dollars in Philadelphia, called on his creditors one day last week, and asked for credit to enable him to resume business. As an evidence of the manner in which the rebellion was sustained, and the people forced to contribute to it, he exhibited to his creditors the receipt of the rebel agent for $71 000, the amount of his Northern debt, which he was compelled to pay into the rebel treasury.

The Lewiston (Maine) Journal says that Mr. White, of Leeds, has raised one hundred bushels of fine cranberries this season on a small piece of bog land that was planted with this fruit a few years ago. The work was begun by a Massachusetts man who understood the cultivation of the berry, and the experiment has proved that the right kind of bog land, worth nothing for other purposes, may be rendered highly profitable in this way.

A few weeks ago, a gentleman in Petersburg, employed for the purpose by the military authorities, canvassed the city to ascertain the number of houses struck by Federal shells during the recent siege. His investigations developed the fact that there were over eight hundred houses struck by whole shells, beside large numbers of others which received rude touches from fragments.

The death of one of the most talented of the French artists of the last half century, M. Heim, is announced. He was a member of the Institute, and an officer of the Legion of Honor, and was born in 1787. His most important picture was "The Massacre of the Jews," for which he was decorated by Louis XVIII. Several of the ceilings in the Louvre were painted by him, and the finest of them, "Vesuvius Receiving Fire from Heaven," gained him admission to the Institute.

The late Dr. Green, of Worcester, used, when in the practice of his profession, not to address himself to the patient immediately on entering the sick-room, but to examine, apparently, the walls, paintings, or whatever there might be of interest or curiosity, to the seeming neglect of the sufferer. This was to allow the excitement sure to be produced in the invalid by seeing the doctor to pass off, the pulse to resume its quiet, and the mind to return to a calmer state, the better to enable him to institute a more correct diagnosis when he should approach the bedside.

The organization of the colored militia in Charleston, South Carolina, has been forbidden by General Bennett to avoid collision with the whites.

Joshua Monroe, a prisoner in the Ohio Penitentiary for life, was killed Tuesday by being caught in the shafting of the chair-shop. His body was frightfully mangled, and death was instantaneous.

KISSING IN THE CARS.—A correspondent of one of our exchanges tells the following story:

I was spending the night at Freeport, Illinois. After breakfast I came into the sitting-room, where I met a pleasant, chattering, good humored traveler, who, like myself, was awaiting the morning train from Galena. We conversed pleasantly and freely upon several topics, until seeing two ladies meet and kiss each other on the street, the conversation turned upon kissing just about the time the train was approaching.

"Come," said he, taking up his carpet-bag, "since we are on so sweet a subject, let us have a practical application. I will make a proposition to you. I'll agree to kiss the most beautiful lady in the cars from Galena, you being the judge, if you will kiss the next prettiest, I being the judge."

The proposition staggered me a little, and I could hardly tell whether he was in earnest or in fun; but as he would be as deep in it as I possibly could be, I agreed, provided he would do the first kissing, though my heart failed somewhat as I saw his black eyes sparkle with daring.

"Yes," said he, "I will try it first. You take the back car and go in from the front end, where you can see the faces of the ladies, and stand by the one you think the handsomest, and I'll come in from behind and kiss her."

I had hardly stepped inside the car, when I saw at the first glance one of the loveliest women my eye ever fell on—a beautiful blonde, with auburn hair, and a bright sunny face, full of love and sweetness, and as radiant as the morning. Any further search was totally unnecessary. I immediately took my stand in the isle of the car by her side. She was looking out of the window earnestly, as if expecting some one. The back door of the car opened, and in stepped my hotel friend. I pointed my finger slyly at her, never dreaming that he dare carry out his pledge, and you may imagine my amazement when he stepped up quickly behind and kissed her with a relish that made my mouth water. I expected, of course, a shriek of terror, and then a row generally, and a knock down; but judge of my astonishment when I saw her return the kisses with compound interest. Quick as a flash he turned to me and said:

"Now, sir, it is your turn," pointing to a hideously ugly, wrinkled old woman who sat in the seat behind.

"You must excuse me!" I exclaimed. "I'm sold this time, I give up. Do tell me who you have been kissing!" And we all burst into a general peal of laughter, as he said, "This is my wife. I have been waiting here for her." He told the story to his wife, who looked tenfold sweeter as she heard it.

REMARKABLE CONDUCT OF A DOG.—We have a new dog story to relate:—A little Euclid Avenue friend of ours possesses, among other pets, a fine pointer dog and a couple of little chickens, that have been deserted by their mother—a very unprincipled and unnatural hen, by the way. The other day he fell fast asleep while playing with the chickens. As he lay upon the floor, with his long, golden curls streaming out upon the carpet the chickens nestled beneath them as they would have nestled beneath their runaway mother. The pointer dog was near, and for some time had watched the proceedings with evident interest. Finally he approached the sleeper, poked the little chickens from beneath the curls, took them gently in his mouth and carried them to his kennel. Their juvenile owner was much alarmed upon awakening and finding that they "were not." Alarm was changed, first to surprise and then to pleasure, upon discovering their whereabouts and the gentle manner in which they were being cared for. The dog seemed carried away with fond affection for his charge. He would gently caress them, and look upon them with eyes beaming with tenderness. For three or four days the little chicks thus resided with their canine friend. At night they would repose beneath the hair of his paws, and during the day he was their constant companion, attending to their every want with a human care and solicitude. Finally this unnatural mode of existence seemed to disagree with them, and the chickens were taken from their strange protector, much to the latter's sorrow.

AN AUTHENTIC ANECDOTE.—Talleyrand was once in the company of Madam de Stael and another eminent French lady whose name we do not remember.

"You say charming things to both of us," said Madam de Stael to him: "which of us do you like best?" The wiley statesman artfully replied that he was delighted with both.

"Ah, but you prefer one of us," continued Madam de Stael; "suppose we were both drowning in the Seine to night, which of us would you help first?"

"I would extend my right hand to Madam de Stael, and my left to Madam yonder."

"Yes, but suppose only one of us could be saved, which would you attempt to rescue?"

Talleyrand's diplomacy was pushed to its severest test, but, not one whit discomposed, he turned to Madam de Stael and replied:

"Madam, you who know so many things, doubtless know how to swim."

ANECDOTE OF A STORK.—Birds do not often voluntarily take passage on board ships bound for foreign countries, but I can testify to one such case. A stork which had rested near one of the palaces on the Bosphorus, had, by some accident, injured a wing, and was unable to join his fellows when they commenced their winter migration to the banks of the Nile. Before he was able to fly again, he was caught, and the flag of the nation to which he belonged tied to his leg, so that he was easily identified at a considerable distance. As his wing grew stronger, he made several unsatisfactory experiments at flight, and at last, by a vigorous effort, succeeded in reaching a passing ship, bound southward, and perched himself on a topsail yard. I happened to witness this movement, and observed him quietly maintaining his position as long as I could discern him with my spy-glass. I suppose he finished the voyage, for he certainly did not return to the palace.

AN IMPORTANT DOG.—A certain witness in an action for assault and battery, mixed things up considerably in giving his account of the affair. After relating how Dennis came to him, he proceeded: "So your honor, I just hauled off and wiped his jaw. Jest then the dog cum along and I hit him agin." "Hit the dog?" "No, yer honour, hit Dennis. And then I up with a stun and threw it at him, and it rolled him over and over." "Threw a stone at Dennis?" "At the dog, yer honour. And he got up and hit me again." "The dog?" "No, Dennis. And with that he stuck his tail betwixt his legs and ran off." "Dennis?" "No, the dog. And when he came back at me, he got me down and pounded me, yer honor." "The dog came back at you." "No, Dennis, yer honor; and he ain't hurt any at all." "Who isn't hurt?" "The dog, yer honor."

SPEECH BY A. H. STEPHENS.—The Lynchburg Virginian says that Alexander H. Stephens, while in that city on Monday, spoke most hopefully of the future of the country. He said that the South would get her rights in the Union, and expressed confidence in the President. He believed that the Southern delegation to Congress would be admitted, for Senator Wilson had even expressed himself in favor of it.

Wholesale

BOOTS, SHOES, & WOOL HATS.

WE ARE RECEIVING A FULL STOCK OF FALL and Winter Goods, which we are selling at low prices. We invite buyers to examine our goods.

INGALLS & CO., No 165 West Main st., between Fourth and Fifth. au28 d3m&w3m

MADISON FOUNDRY.

COBB, STRIBLING, & CO.,

CORNER OF ELM AND OHIO STS.,

Madison, Indiana.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE public (Millers and Manufacturers in particular) to our

Improved Fuel-saving Engines

We are building EXPANSION ENGINES of any size to suit purchasers, which, we claim, will consume from 20 to 40 per cent less fuel than the common Engine. We recommend it chiefly for Flour-Mills, Paper-Mills, or for Factories, where a large amount of power is required and fuel becomes an object. We think we can demonstrate to any intelligent mind that from one-fourth to one-half of steam is wasted in the common Engine by driving it out of the escape pipe, and therefore wastes fuel in generating steam not applied, as it requires about one pound of coal for every six pounds of water evaporated. We claim that our Engine appropriates as near as may be all the power of the steam, and will in a very short time save the price of the Engine in Fuel, to say nothing of the difference in the burning out of Boilers, Grate-bars, Fire front, &c.

We are also manufacturing an

IMPROVED LATH-CUTTER,

which will cut, from the log, 40,000 Laths in ten hours. Will cut a log five feet in diameter, and requires only about four-horse power to drive the machine. Also

Oil Engines and Boring Tools,

together with SUGAR-MILLS, EVAPORATORS, CAR-WHEELS, RAILROAD CASTINGS, MILL-GEARING, STEAMBOAT ENGINES, and all kinds of REPAIR WORK.

COBB, STRIBLING, & CO., o4 eod6m MADISON, INDIANA.

FALL MILLINERY.

MADAME F. CERF

No. 136 (old No. 69) Market street, Between Fourth and Fifth south side,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND WILL CONTINUE TO receive throughout the season, a large and desirable stock of

BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, AND FANCY GOODS,

ALEXANDER'S & JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES, HEAD-DRESSES, DRESS CAPS, CORSETS, and a general variety of Notions for Ladies' wear.

Call and see for yourselves. o6 d1m

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE.
Green Street, between Third and Fourth.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1865.

A TOUCHING APPEAL.—We find in the Lynchburg Virginian of the 19th an appeal from a number of slaves to their former masters for aid to enable them to emigrate to Liberia in Africa. The Virginian vouches for them as respectable men, and worthy of any help that may be extended to them.

This is a very touching appeal, and bears evidence, we think, of having originated with the parties concerned. The signers say that some of them are able to give instruction to the natives in the mechanic arts, and others are competent to convey to their benighted countrymen a knowledge of our Christian civilization. They say they regard their late masters as their *best friends*, entertain no feelings of ill will towards them, but on the contrary feel that they have been greatly benefited by contact with white men in the relations which they have heretofore sustained to them.

We cannot but regard this as a significant movement, and one which in all probability may lead to very important results. It revives the old idea of African colonization, and in quite an unexpected manner, an idea that originated with some of the most illustrious statesmen and patriots which this country has ever produced. The American Colonization Society received the countenance and active support and called forth the eloquence of the Monroes, the Madisons, the Marshalls, the Wythes, the Wirts, the Ritchies, the Clays, and many others of a former generation, who looked forward to it as an instrument by which the slavery question in this country might possibly be solved, and a fifth part of the habitable globe rescued from the most savage and degrading idolatry to the level of decency, of civilization, and Christianity. They founded the Republic of Liberia, the chief town of which was named after President Monroe. That miniature Republic still exists, though feeble and few in numbers and achievements, but of late years it has mostly been lost sight of and forgotten amid the roar and din of the slavery conflict and the crash which followed.

It encountered from the old abolitionists the most strenuous, prolonged, and truculent opposition. The old Garrisonians were almost savage in their denunciations of it. Its mere mention threw them into paroxysms of rage, and they abused its aiders and advocates as though they had been pickpockets and highwaymen.

The idea of the founders of the American Colonization Society was to send such colored persons to Africa as their masters should liberate. In this way several thousands were sent and the little colony of freedmen on the west coast of Africa numbered before the war, if we recollect aright, some ten or twelve thousand, with eight or ten times as many natives subject to their government. It had established schools, built churches, had an organized militia and a regular republican form of government, with all the appurtenances of civilized society, including an independent newspaper—an invariable sign and harbinger of light, life, and progress.

The Colonization Society was always popular in the South and was almost exclusively sustained by her citizens. As sectional fanaticisms increased, however, it seemed to be hedged in between two fires. Its friends grew luke-warm and fell off, and the war put an end, we believe for the time being, to its operations. A convulsion has mysteriously and suddenly freed three or four millions of negroes, and the first thought of some of the most intelligent among them is—Africa. The Virginian says that about one hundred and fifty freed men will leave Lynchburg early in the coming month for their fatherland. We cannot doubt that others will follow, and that every subsequent year will witness an ever-increasing tide of black emigration from our shores to those of Africa. It is the natural home of the negro. There he may be, if anywhere, free indeed, and if capable of self-government and civilization, he can there demonstrate the fact. He can never hope to obtain a real, *bona fide* independence in this country, much less equality with the white race. However much poets and rhapsodists may dream and write and reason and remonstrate, the negro must ever remain, so long as he remains at all, with the white race an inferior and a dependent. Let him go to the land of his forefathers and carry with him, as he may be able, whatever of light, knowledge, liberty, and law he has been fortunate enough to acquire in this country and in contact with the Anglo-Saxon race. Let him carry mental and moral discipline, habits of industry, and decency to the savages of his own color who have never had the same opportunities of learning and achieving. If he has any manhood, in Africa he will be able to feel it and to show it. If he can maintain civil government, he can do it there better than anywhere else. Some think it utterly impossible for him to do this anywhere under any possible circumstances; but it would perhaps be rash to assume that position. It is true he has not improved in his native home for thousands of years. The pictures of the native negro in the time of the Pharaohs are the pictures of him in his native home to-day. But times change and all things change with them. The native negro has never been touched by the hand of modern Anglo Saxon civilization. That touch may be equal to the mighty work of raising him from his bestiality to the state of manhood. It may awaken in him new life. It may regenerate him. It may teach him how to work and induce him to. It may make him stop eating his neighbor. It may make him clothe himself. It may make him a Christian. Who shall limit the power of ideas, and of omnipotence, working through human agencies in these days of common schools, the printing press, the steam engine, railroads, the telegraph, commerce, cotton, and the ballot box?

There has been a great deal said of late about colonizing the freed people by themselves in some one of the Southern States. We regard all such speculations as idle in the extreme. Such a scheme is impracticable and absurd, and will never be attempted, much less carried into execution. The only practicable and efficient colonization open to the colored race in the United States, as it seems to us, is African colonization. All the freed people who have sufficient intelligence and ambition to induce them to seek after something not within their reach within the United States will turn their eyes to the land of their ancestors. We do not doubt that many citizens will aid such to emigrate, and wish them God-speed. It may be that within a few years to come hundreds of thousands of the more intelligent ex-slaves will find their way to Liberia, encouraged to go by their best friends, and the friends of humanity, civilization, liberty, and religion. We see no objection to their going; but many reasons in its favor. We doubt not that the scheme will soon be revived upon a much more extensive scale than ever, and that where ten freedmen have heretofore gone to Liberia, a hundred or a thousand will hereafter go.

The following is the appeal to which we have alluded, as given in the Lynchburg Virginian:

LYNCHBURG, Oct. 17, 1865.

To our Former Masters:

We, a portion of your former slaves, have formed ourselves into a society, known as the African Emigration Society, for the sole purpose of migrating to Liberia, on the west coast of Africa, to convey the light and civilization that we have received here, even in a state of slavery, to our heathen brethren on that benighted and long-neglected continent. We expect to leave this city on the 1st of November next for our fatherland; and leave you all for no reason but the one above mentioned; none of us will carry with us the prejudices and ill will that might arise from our being held in bondage by you, as your slaves. We know that you have been *our best friends*, and we feel it now the more, though we are free. You all know the peculiar situation the termination of the late war has left us in, so, therefore, we call upon you to aid us in our enterprise. We know your generous and sympathetic hearts will not let you stand aloof from us in our endeavors to do good for ourselves and people. Some of us are capable of conveying ideas of the mechanic arts; some can unfold to them, in our poor way, the marvelous light of the gospel, and point them the way to God. We are not going to try to elevate the people of Liberia, because, from what we can learn, they are far our superiors in intelligence, wealth and learning, but Africa generally. Some of us have a good common education which we think will be of value to those who have no art. You know we are very poor; the smallest sums you can afford to contribute to our scheme will be very acceptable to us. We call upon you because we know the kind and generous impulses of your hearts, and you, on the other hand, know our situation and wants. Give us, of the abundance of your wealth, a small sum, and we believe that you will be rewarded by Him who says, 'He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord.' We think this will be our last request from your hands, so join and help us in our efforts to do good to our race.

We are ever your friends and obd't servants.

☞ The new Constitution of Missouri, but lately foisted upon the people by the radical politicians of that State, has just received a scathing exposure at the hands of Mr. Glover, a leading member of the St. Louis bar, who addressed the large mass meeting of conservative men in that city on the 26th inst. Mr. Glover is a consistent and earnest Union man, and his speech was made against the attempt to disbar him for refusing to take the expurgatory oath required by the new Constitution. He enumerates some eighty imputed offenses embraced by the oath, very many, if not all, of which were not legal offenses at the time of the adoption of the Constitution, or of their supposed commission. The terms of the oath are exceedingly severe, and it is required of every citizen before he can vote, hold office, serve as a juror, practice law, be a director or councilman of any public or private corporation, a teacher in a public or private school, or a preacher or priest of any religious denomination. This severe feature of the instrument Mr. Glover arraigns as being in conflict with that clause of the Federal Constitution which says "no State shall pass any bill of attainder or *ex post facto* law." This inhibition being against not merely a State Legislature, but also against every State, applies to a State Constitution as fully as to ordinary State legislation. A bill of attainder, or *ex post facto* law, can be rendered valid by neither mode of action.

By an ample array of English and American authorities, Mr. Glover has shown this part of the new constitution to be both a bill of attainder and an *ex post facto* law, and of its authors he truly and eloquently says: "There is not one essential foundation of republican government which they did not boldly overturn or insiduously sap and undermine." This masterly speech of Mr. Glover will do much toward consigning the framers of that instrument to the same degree of infamy which is generally accorded to the celebrated French Convention of the "Reign of Terror." The radicals of Missouri, in view of their late seditious conduct, must be classed forever with the Jacobins of France and the Hartford Conventionists of 1812.

We heartily indorse the speech of Mr. Glover. We can readily understand the repugnance which every high-hearted citizen of Missouri must feel to the moral degradation imposed by this expurgatory oath, by which Mr. Glover is now prevented from practicing the profession on which he depends for a livelihood, and of which he is justly regarded as an ornament. It is like the yoke under which, in days of old, the vanquished enemies of Rome were made to pass in token of their humiliation and defeat.

Mr. Glover deserves the thanks of the entire nation for the clear and manful exposure he has made of the tyranny of the Missouri radicals. Such men as he are grand pillars in the temple of American liberty, and such speeches as the one he has just delivered will lead to the permanent establishment of the great principle that, no where and for no purpose, has the majority of a State absolute, despotic power over the minority.

☞ The editor of the Nashville Banner thinks that the recent "address" of Mr. Seward, the "lecture" of Wendell Phillips, the "letter" of Thurlow Weed, the oration of Montgomery Blair, and the fulminande of John Van Buren altogether do not supply the nation with much that is new or valuable. "The words," he says, "that are best worth studying, just now, are those which happen to fall from Andrew Johnson. It is not necessary for him to speak to keep himself before the people, and, therefore, all that he says means something, and is significant."

☞ We are glad that ex-Governor Neill S. Brown, of Tennessee, has been pardoned by President Johnson. Few men in the South participated in the rebellion with more reluctance than he. Down to the latest moment, after secession had got fully underway, he boldly and eloquently opposed it. We cordially welcome him back to the ranks of Union men, and trust that his energies hereafter, as prior to the war, will be sacredly devoted to our blessed Republic.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S CAMPAIGNS.

INCIDENTS OF SHERMAN'S MILITARY CAREER.

THE VICKSBURG HISTORY—LETTERS, ETC., ETC.

We extract below some further documents of interest from Colonel Bowman's compendious and documentary history of Sherman's campaigns. The title of the book is: "Sherman and the Campaigns; A Military Biography, by Colonel S. M. Bowman and Lieutenant-Colonel R. B. Irwin. New York; Charles B. Richardson, Cincinnati: C. F. Vent & Co."

The work is in one volume, and contains steel portraits of Generals Sherman, Howard, Slocum, Logan, Blair, Scofield, Davis, and Kilpatrick, and engraved maps furnished by the chief engineer of Sherman's army, General Poe, of the marches from Chattanooga to Atlanta, thence to Savannah, and thence to Goldsboro, and of the battle of Resaca and the siege of Atlanta. Colonel Bowman is a personal friend of General Sherman, and served with him as a cavalry officer during the part of the Western campaigns. He has had access to all General Sherman's letter-books, and his volume is, therefore, one of great novelty and historical importance. It is admirably written.

AFTER VICKSBURG.

After the capture of Vicksburg Sherman wrote to Admiral Porter:

"I can appreciate the intense satisfaction you must feel at lying before the very monster that has defied us with such deep and malignant hate, and seeing your once disunited fleet again a unit; and, better still, the chain that made an inclosed sea of a link in the great river broken forever. In so magnificent a result, I stop not to count who did it. It is done, and the day of our nation's birth is consecrated and baptized anew in a victory won by the united navy and army of our country. God grant that the harmony and mutual respect that exists between our respective commanders, and shared by all the true men of the joint service, may continue forever, and serve to elevate our nation's character, threatened with shipwreck. Thus I muse as I sit in my solitary camp out in the wood, far from the point for which we have justly striven long and so well, and though personal curiosity would tempt me to go and see the frowning batteries and sunken pits that have denied us so long, and sent to their silent graves so many of our early comrades in the enterprise, I feel that other tasks lie before me, and time must not be lost. Without casting anchor, and despite the heat and the dust and the drouth, I must again into the bowels of the land to make the conquest of Vicksburg fulfill all the conditions it should in the progress of this war. Whether success attend my efforts or not, I know that Admiral Porter will ever accord to me the exhibition of a pure and unselfish zeal in the service of our country.

"Though further apart, the navy and army will still act in concert, and I assure you I shall never reach the banks of the river or see a gunboat but I will think of Admiral Porter, Capt. Breese, and the many elegant and accomplished gentlemen it has been my good fortune to meet on armed or unarmed decks of the Mississippi squadron."

SHERMAN ON CONSCRIPTION.

While the new levies of 1863 were being raised, in a letter to the Governor of his native State, he took occasion to urge the importance of filling up the ranks of the veteran regiments rather than raising new ones. "I believe," he said, "you will pardon one who rarely travels out of his proper sphere to express an earnest hope that the strength of our people will not again be wasted by the organization of new regiments, while we have in the field skeleton regiments, with officers, non-commissioned officers, and men who only need numbers to make a magnificent army.

"The President of the United States is now clothed with a power that should have been conferred just two years ago, and I feel assured he will use it. He will call for a large mass of men and they should all be privates, and sent so as to make every regiment in the field equal to one thousand men. Time has convinced all reasonable men that war in theory and practice are two distinct things. Many an honest patriot, full of enthusiasm, zeal, and thirst for glory, has in practice found himself unequal to the actual requirements of war, and passed to one side, leaving another in his place; and, now, after two years, Ohio has in the field one hundred and twenty-six regiments, whose officers now are qualified, and the men of which would give tone and character to the new recruits. To fill these regiments will require fifty thousand recruits, which are as many as the State could well raise. I therefore hope and pray that you will use your influence against any more new regiments and consolidation of old ones, but fill up all the old ones to a full standard. Those who talk of prompt and speedy peace know not what they say."

SHERMAN MADE A BRIGADIER IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

On the 14th of August he received from the War Department a commission as Brigadier-General in the regular army of the United States, dating from the 4th of July, 1863, and thus acknowledged his indebtedness to Gen. Grant for this new honor:

"I had the satisfaction to receive last night the appointment as Brigadier-General in the regular army, with a letter from Gen. Halleck very friendly and complimentary in its terms. I know that I owe this to your favor, and beg to acknowledge it, and add, that I value the commission far less than the fact that this will associate my name with yours and McPherson's in opening the Mississippi, an achievement the importance of which cannot be overestimated.

"I beg to assure you of my deep personal attachment, and to express the hope that the chances of war will leave me to serve near and under you till the dawn of that peace for which we are contending, with the only purpose that it shall be honorable and lasting."

THE STORY OF THE VICKSBURG PROTEST.

Col. Bowman thus tells the true story of the "protest" said to have been written by Sherman against Grant's plan for the capture of Vicksburg:

It has been alleged in some of the newspapers of the day that while the army was encamped at Young's Point, General Sherman handed to General Grant a written protest against the proposed movement on Grand Gulf, and the statement has been copied with such a show of circumstances as to obtain ready credence in many quarters. In fact, General Sherman never protested, either in writing or verbally, against any movement ever proposed or adopted by General Grant; and throughout the entire campaign these two commanders acted together in perfect harmony and cordiality—the commander-in-chief freely and constantly availing himself of Sherman's advice, the subordinate promptly and faithfully carrying out the orders of his superior. But the movement on Grand Gulf was not Sherman's plan: it was the conception of General Grant's own mind, and was adopted by him against the opinion, though with the full consent and support, of the Executive. Sherman considered the north front of Vicksburg the true point of attack, and the line of the Yallabusha the best base of operations. On the 8th of April he frankly expressed this opinion to General Grant in the following communication:

"I would most respectfully suggest that General Grant call on his corps commanders for their opinions, concise and positive, on the best general plan of campaign.

"My own opinions are:

"First—That the Army of the Tennessee is far in advance of the other grand armies.

"Second—That a corps from Missouri should forthwith be moved from St. Louis to the vicinity of Little Rock, Arkansas, supplies collected while the river is full, and land communication with Memphis opened by way of Des Ark, on the White and Madison, on the St. Francis rivers.

"Third—That as much of Yazoo Pass, Coldwater, and Tallahatchee rivers as can be regained and fortified be held, and the main army be transported thither by land or water; that the road back to Memphis be secured and reopened, and as soon as the waters subside, Grenada be attacked, and the swamp road across to Helena be patroled by cavalry.

"Fourth—That the line of the Yallabusha be the base from which to operate against the points where the Mississippi Central crosses Big Black above Canton, and, lastly, where the Vicksburg and Jackson railroad crosses the same river. The capture of Vicksburg would result.

"Fifth—That a force be left in this vicinity not to exceed ten thousand men, with only enough steamboats to float and transport them to any desired point. This force to be held always near enough to act with the gunboats, when the main army is known to be near Vicksburg, Haines Bluff, or Yazoo City.

"The chief reason for operating solely by water was the season of the year, and high water in Tallahatchee and Yallabusha. The spring is now here, and soon these streams will be no serious obstacle, save the ambuscades of forest and whatever works the enemy may have erected at or near Grenada. North Mississippi is too valuable to allow them to hold and make crops.

"I make these suggestions with the request that General Grant simply read them, and simply give them, as I know he will, a share of his thoughts. I would prefer he should not answer them, but merely give them as much or as little weight as they deserve."

And he added in conclusion:

"Whatever plan of action he may adopt will receive from me the same zealous co-operation and energetic support as though conceived by myself."

SHERMAN PROPOSES HIS GREAT MARCH.

Sherman had previously proposed to General Grant, in the early stages of the pursuit, to break up the railway from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and strike out for Milledgeville, Millen, and Savannah. "Until we can repopulate Georgia," he wrote, "it is useless to occupy it; but the utter destruction of its roads, houses, and people will cripple their military resources. By attempting to hold the roads we will lose a thousand men monthly, and will gain no result. I can make the march and make Georgia howl." And, again, "Hood may turn into Tennessee and Kentucky, and I believe he will be forced to follow me. Instead of being on the defensive I will be on the offensive. Instead of guessing at what he means, he would have to guess at my plans. The difference in war is full twenty-five per cent. I can make Savannah, Charleston, or the mouth of the Chattahoochee. I prefer to march through Georgia, smashing things, to the sea." He now proposed to the Lieutenant General to modify these plans, so far as to give him the choice of either of the three alternatives just named.

"I must have alternatives," he said, "else being confined to one route the enemy might so oppose that delay and want would trouble me, but having alternatives I can take so eccentric a course that no General can guess at my objective. Therefore, when you hear I am off have lookouts at Morris Island, South Carolina; Ossabaw Sound, Georgia; Pensacola and Mobile bays. I will turn up somewhere, and believe me I can take Macon, Milledeville, Augusta, and Savannah, Georgia, and wind up with closing the neck back of Charleston, so that they will starve out. This movement is not purely military or strategic, but it will illustrate the vulnerability of the South."

General Grant promptly authorized the proposed movement, indicating, however, his preference for Savannah as the objective, and fixing Dalton as the northern limit for the destruction of the railway. Preparations were instantly undertaken and pressed forward for the consummation of these plans.

SHERMAN ON COPPERHEAD NEWSPAPERS.

"IN THE FIELD, NEAR ATLANTA,
"August 5, 1864.

"General Milroy's letter of July 26, with your indorsement, is now before me. He asks to suppress the sale and circulation, in his district, of certain mischievous and treasonable newspapers, and transmits to me certain slips as proofs of the mischievous character of such papers. I would willingly suppress them were it possible to do so, but in human nature there is so much of the mule left, that prohibition of a newspaper only increases its circulation. The press is a power in the land. For a quarter of a century past it had been sowing the whirlwind, and now we reap the storm. It is my opinion that the freedom of the press to publish mischievous matter, like personal slander, libel, false statements of facts, or other matter calculated to promote desertions in the army, or designed to give information to the enemy, should be regulated by statute law. At present we are going through the expensive but natural process which may result in a resort to the knife and pistol for the defense of reputation. It is already demonstrated, we must use the military power to put down the circulation of newspapers hurtful to the public service.

"The suppression of the few papers mentioned by General Milroy would be something like undertaking to dam up the tributaries of the Ohio to stop the flood of the Mississippi. If General Milroy finds anybody selling mischievous publications within the sphere of his authority, he might give him a good thrashing or put him in the stocks; but he cannot reach the editors and publishers who are making money by the publication in New York, Chicago, or Louisville.

"Each military commander subject to me may suppress all disorders and immoralities in the sphere of his command as best he can; but my belief is, the proper remedy is to punish the men who publish the objectionable matter, if residing in his jurisdiction; or, if absent, then the party who circulates the papers. Give a good horsewhipping to any man who would dare advise a soldier to desert. This is all the notice I would take of such things at this epoch of the war."

SHERMAN ON HORSE-STEALING.

General Sherman did not always write in the vehement style. Some of his letters have a spice of humor in them quite refreshing, as the following specimen will show. The gentleman to whom it was addressed was a chaplain in the rebel army, who had been captured at Chattanooga and released from capture, and, as it would seem, was relieved of his horse at the same time, which latter fact he felt to be a great hardship; and when Sherman arrived at Atlanta the chaplain applied by letter, sent through our lines, for an order to compel the fellow who deprived him of his horse to restore him, or the General to send him another in his stead. This was the General's decision, dated at Atlanta on the 16th of September, 1864:

"Dear Sir: Your letter of September 11th is received. I approach a question involving a title to a 'horse' with deference for the laws of war. That mysterious code, of which we talk so much but know so little, is remarkably silent on the 'horse.' He is a beast so tempting to the soldier—to him of the wild cavalry, the fancy artillery, or the patient infantry—that I find more difficulty in recovering a worthless, spavined beast than in paying a million of 'greenbacks;' so that I fear I must reduce your claim to one of finance, and refer you to the great Board of Claims in Washington, that may reach your case by the time your grandchild becomes a great grandfather.

"Privately, I think it was a shabby thing in the scamp of the 35th Missouri who took your horse, and the Colonel or his Brigadier should have restored him. But I cannot undertake to make good the sins of omission of my own Colonels or Brigadiers, much less of a former generation. 'When this cruel war is over,' and peace once more gives you a parish, I will promise, if near you, to procure, out of one of Uncle Sam's corrals, a beast that will replace the one taken from you so wrongfully, but now it is impossible. We have a big journey before us, and need all we have, and, I fear, more too; so look out when the Yanks are about and hide your beasts, for my experience is that all soldiers are very careless in a search after horses.'

PROPOSALS for STILLFOOD.

OFFICE OF THE KENTUCKY BOURBON COMPANY,
No. 157 Main street.

THIS COMPANY WILL COMMENCE THE DISTILLation of Grain on the 15th day of December next, and will turn out from their works, on the upper part of Main street, ten thousand (10,000) barrels of stillfood (Hog) per week, suitable for feeding cattle, hogs, &c.

Parties desiring to make engagements for such food will please call on either of the undersigned at the Company's office. JUL. DORN, Ass't Treas.
LOUIS STERNE, Gen'l Sup't. o30 d1st

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,
General
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BANKERS,
No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square,
ROBERT L. MAITLAND, WILLIAM WRIGHT. NEW YORK. je30 d&wly

GREAT OPENING!

Ladies' Furs!
Gents' Furs!
Children's Furs!

COMPLETE STOCK!
BOUGHT EARLY!
LOW FIGURES!
GENUINE GOODS!
REAL NAMES!
PUREST QUALITIES!

AT GREEN & GREEN'S,

Corner Main and Fourth.

☞ Their entire stock was bought early and at prices greatly below present figures.

c3 dis

GET THE BEST!

PRATHER & SMITH'S

Premium Dress Hats,
Premium Soft Hats.

The largest stock of

Ladies' & Children's Furs

In the city,

NOW OPENED AND FOR SALE AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

160 Main st.

o6 dis

OIL WELL MACHINERY.

AINSLIE, COCHRAN, & CO.,

Louisville Foundery & Machine Shop,

Corner Main and Tenth streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Manufacture and keep constantly on hand

Portable & Stationary Steam Engines,
Oil Well Tools and Rig complete,
Cordage and Belting,
Bellows & Smith-shop Tools,
Oil Well Tubing, Oil Pumps, &c.

☞ We have the sole right for this city to manufacture

BOLLE'S PATENT FLUSH-JOINT CAST IRON DRIVING-PIPE.

We have arrangements made with parties who are fully competent to erect the machinery, drill the wells, and repair the tools, so that we can furnish any party with such men at moderate wages.

All information given and orders promptly attended to. my2 dtfis

OIL WELL Machinery

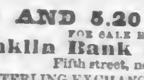
Portable Steam Engines (of various sizes),
Boring and Extracting Tools,
Pumps and Tubing

Always on hand. DAVIES & CO.,
Washington Foundery,
1y27 d6m Corner Main and Ninth.

WARREN NEWCOMB. H. D. NEWCOMB
WARREN NEWCOMB & CO.,
COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS
And General Commission Merchants,
No. 62 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Liberal advances will be made upon property consigned to the above address by
je10 d6mis H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO

Pianos and Music



THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE SOUTHWEST at lowest Eastern prices wholesale or retail.

D. P. FAULDS,
No. 70 Main st., between Second and Third.

o20 dis

7.30 AND 5.20 U. S. BONDS
FOR SALE BY THE
Franklin Bank of Kentucky,
Fifth street, near Main.

Also STERLING EXCHANGE and CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers in this country, Europe, and Canada.

☞ Exchange on New Orleans wanted.
and dis&m J. D. O'LEARY, Cashier.

ROWELL & CULLIN,
Stereotype Foundry,
106 Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

AS WE ARE THE AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR the FRANKLIN TYPE FOUNDRY, we are prepared to furnish complete outfits to Printing Offices. We keep on hand a large assortment of

Printers' Materials.

Wood Engraving solicited. Brand and Pattern Letters on hand.
N. B.—All orders promptly attended to. s21 distJanl

A RARE CHANCE!
Books at Original Cost.

Romances, Novels, Histories, Travels, Biographies, and Religious Works.

Old Magazines, Harper's, Godey's, Graham's, &c., for 10 cents at

CLARKE'S,
123 Fourth st., under Mozart Hall
o4 dis (Wood's Theater).

BOARDING—A LARGE FRONT ROOM NICELY furnished, with good board, in a convenient location, can be had on application to
J. L. BROWN, Agent,
o30 d3* North side Jefferson, bet. Fourth & Fifth.

75 BBLS NO. 2 MACKEREL;
160 ½bbls No. 2 do;
60 ½bbls No. 1 do;
100 kits No. 1 do;
200 kits No. 2 do;
For sale by TUCK, DAVIS, & CO.,
o30 dtf 322 Main st., bet. Eighth and Ninth.

Tailors, Take Notice!

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FOUR FIRST-CLASS Coat Hands, at J. L. SHOWER & CO'S,
o28 d5 63 Third st., Louisville, Ky.

McILVAINE BROS.,
Commission Merchants,
NEW YORK.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON CONsignments to the above address by
H. A. DUMESNIL,
At J. L. Danforth & Co.'s Insurance Agency,
N. W. corner Main and Bullitt sts.

THOMAS O. BARTER & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
CHICAGO, ILL.

I AM THE AUTHORIZED AGENT FOR THE above firm in this city, and solicit orders for the purchase of Provisions, &c., in the Chicago market.
H. A. DUMESNIL,
At J. L. Danforth & Co.'s Insurance Agency,
o18 distf N. W. corner Main and Bullitt sts.

FALLS CITY BANK,
East corner of Main and Bullitt sts.

Capital - - - - - - - $445,000,
To be increased to - $500,000.

L. L. WARREN, President.

Hon. James Guthrie, Edward A. Gardner, William E. Glover, Richard A. Robinson, Pinkney Varble, } Directors.

IN ADDITION TO ITS ORDINARY EXCHANGE and Deposit business, this Bank will, on Monday, the 29th of October, open a Savings Department, in which deposits of ONE DOLLAR or any number of even dollars will be received and draw interest at the rate of three per cent per annum on the usual terms of Savings Banks. This affords an opportunity for laying up small savings, which has been much needed, as well as a safe depository in which funds to be held for three months or longer will be productive.

The Savings Department will, for the present, be open from 9 to 10 o'clock every day except Sundays.
o26 d2m H. C. PINDELL, Cashier.

TUCK, DAVIS, & CO.,
GROCERS
AND
General Commission Merchants,

Keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Flour, Staple and Fancy Brands.

Particular attention given to the buying and selling of all kinds of Produce and Merchandize.

322 Main Street,
Between Eighth and Ninth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

R. W. TUCK, J. G. DAVIS, A. P. TUCK. o30 dtf

TO FARMERS.

THE ADVERTISER INTENDS SHORTLY TO visit Scotland, his birthplace, where he was raised to farming. He is well acquainted throughout the country, and believes he can influence many farmers to emigrate to this country if he was certain they could find good homes and constant employment.

The Scotch are proverbial for their industry and frugality, and no one wanting labor ought to hesitate a moment in employing them.

From the system of farming in Scotland, the land being rented in large farms and worked by hired labor, these men are peculiarly adapted to the present wants of Kentucky. They can be brought over here at from sixty to eighty dollars a man, including expense of hiring passage money, &c., and can certainly be hired at the same rates farmers are now paying for less reliable and for less competent hands.

This is no speculation. The advertiser knows these are the very men wanted here, and this the very place for them to better their condition. It requires only that they and employers be brought together to establish a permanent system of supply and demand. He would be willing, while on the spot, to devote some time to this object, and, if a sufficient number should reply to this advertisement, might be induced to remain till success was certain.

Farmers in need of reliable help, or having lands to rent or sell, will do well to say so at once. Address for thirty days, A SCOT, Journal office, Louisville, Ky. He refers, by permission, to the proprietors of the Journal. o30 d12&w1

E. VAN NESS,
Wholesale Dealer
IN
Butter and Cheese,

No. 39 Third st., between Main and the River,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

WILL KEEP ON HAND A SUPPLY OF CHOICE TABLE BUTTER, PINE-APPLE, HOLLAND, HAMBURG, and the celebrated HERKIMER COUNTY (N. Y.) CHEESE. Orders promptly filled.

o30 d3

PEYTONA STABLE,
Third street, between Market and Jefferson.

J. MUNTZ & CO .... Proprietors.

WE HAVE PURCHASED OF MR. ANDREW PEACOCK his interest in this large and commodious Stable, and are now prepared to give positive satisfaction to all who may favor us with their business. Horses kept by the day, week, or month. Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, and Horses for hire at all times. Horses bought and sold on commission. Prompt attention will be given to all business intrusted to us.
J. MUNTZ & CO.

HAVING SOLD TO J. MUNTZ & CO. THE "PEYTONA STABLE," I cordially recommend them to my customers.
o30 d6 ANDREW PEACOCK.

AUCTION SALES.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY CASH SALE OF STAPLE AND FANCY WINTER DRY GOODS, FIRST-CLASS WINTER CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, Oct. 31, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-rooms, a large and general assortment of Woolen, Linen, and Cotton Piece Goods.

At 11 o'clock precisely—
750 lots first-class Winter Clothing;
200 lots Gent's Undershirts and Drawers;
100 lots Railroad and Tapestry Bags;
50 dozen Gent's Gauntlets and Buck Gloves.

☞ City and country buyers will find this a choice and excellent line of goods well worth their attention.
S. G. HENRY & CO.,
o30 d2 Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

THE BOOT SALE OF THE SEASON.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 1, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-Rooms—
100 cases Gent's Calf Boots;
60 cases Kip and Water-proof Boots;
70 cases heavy Grain and Cavalry Boots;
50 cases Boys', Youths' and Children's Kip Boots;
With a line of Men's Balmorals and Scotch Ties and Ladies' Calf and Buff Balmorals and Misses' and Children's Winter Wear.
S. G. HENRY & CO.,
o30 d3 Auctioneers.

BY J. D. WRIGHT.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING, FRENCH CASSIMERE & DOESKIN PANTS, BEAVER COATS, AND VESTS, ALSO A LOT OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, Oct. 31, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-rooms, on Fifth street, near Jefferson, I will sell a splendid stock of custom-made Clothing, consisting of French Cassimere and Doeskin Pants, Beaver Coats, and Vests; also a lot of Gold and Silver Watches.
J. D. WRIGHT,
o30 d2 Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
67 SIXTH STREET.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, Oct. 31, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at our Auction-rooms, a large variety of Goods, consisting in part of Carpets, Furniture, &c., new from the manufacturers.
Terms cash. SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
o30 d2 Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE
BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
67 SIXTH STREET.

300 BALES OF HAY (sold by order of Insurance Co., on Wall (or Fourth street), at the Warehouse of Messrs. Cropper, Patton, & Co., on Gray's alley.

ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 31, 1865, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell the above lot of Hay in lots to suit buyers.

This sale is positive, by order of the Insurance Co.
SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
o30 d2 Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE of a THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE AND LOT, CENTRALLY LOCATED, ON GREEN STREET, AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 2, at 4 o'clock, will be peremptorily sold, on the premises, a large and desirable three-story Brick House and Lot, 21½ feet front by 80 deep, situated on the north side of Green street, between Second and Third. The house has eight rooms, with kitchen and servants' rooms and all necessary out buildings, and is now occupied by Mr. Shane.

☞ This property is centrally located, near the Post-office, Custom-house, and the business portion of the city, and will be sold without reserve, as the owner is removing from the city. Possession given immediately.

TERMS—¼ cash; balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest and lien.
C. C. SPENCER,
o30 d4 Auctioneer.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

POSTPONED SALE OF A VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE TWO-STORY (WITH ATTIC) BRICK HOUSE AND LOT ON WASHINGTON STREET

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 1, at 4 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, a large, well-built, and conveniently arranged two-story Brick House, with attic, situated on the north side of Washington street, midway between Clay and Shelby. Lot 25 feet front by 160 deep to an alley. The House contains eight rooms, kitchen, and servants' rooms, has gas throughout, and is in complete order, with smoke-house and all other necessary out-buildings.

☞ The above property is every way worthy the attention of persons wanting a desirable residence in a good neighborhood. An inspection of the property before the day of sale is solicited. The sale will be positive and peremptory.

TERMS—One-half cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.
C. C. SPENCER,
o30 d3 Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

BY JAMES L. BROWN.

FINE NEW FURNITURE, NEW CARPETS, MARBLE TOP BUREAUS, WASH-STANDS, &c.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 1, 1865, at ten o'clock, I will sell at Mr. Wm. Aust'n's, on south side of Magazine, between Ninth and Tenth streets, an elegant lot of New Furniture of every description in the house-keeping line. The ladies are especially invited to the sale. Terms cash.
o31 d5* JAS. L. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
67 SIXTH STREET.

LARGE SALE OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 1, 1865, at ten o'clock, we will sell at our Auction Rooms, 75,000 Cigars of different brands; also a large lot of Leaf and Chewing Tobacco. Sale positive and peremptory to close partnership. Terms cash.
S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
o30 d3 Auctioneers.

THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES
BY
BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

ON TUESDAY, 31th October, 1865, at 10 A. M., will be sold, without reserve, a prime stock of Boots, Shoes, and Brogans; 60 cases Men's and Boys' Kip and Grain Boots; 35 cases Men's and Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 150 Cases and Cartons Women's, Misses', and Children's wear.

ON WEDNESDAY, 1st November, 1865, at 10 A. M., will be sold, without reserve, 1,000 lots of assorted Dry Goods.

ON THURSDAY, 2d November, at 10 A. M., will be sold, without reserve, a Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, embracing Cases, Bales, and lots of Jeans, Linseys, Cassimeres, Cloths, Mettons, Beavers, Petershams Moskowas, Kerseys, Linens, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Scarfs, Comforts, Umbrellas, Threads, Needles, Dress Goods, Small Wares, Stock Goods, Job Lots, &c., &c.

Also a stock of Ready-made Clothing, consisting of 850 Over and Business Coats, and a small lot of Pants and Vests.
Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
o30 d3 Auctioneers.

Large Sale of Government Property at Bowling Green, Ky.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ORDERS RECEIVED from Headquarters Department of Kentucky, I will sell, at public auction, on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1865, Government property, consisting in part, viz:
108 Wool Blankets;
629 Tents of different kinds;
A quantity of Quartermasters' Stores, among which are
63 Wagons;
10 Carts;
6 Ambulances;
483 sets Harness (more or less).

Also a large amount of Coal, Lumber, Stoves, parts of Harness and Wagons, Tools of all kinds, and Hospital Furniture.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M. and continue from day to day until all are sold.

Terms cash Government funds. Property removed immediately. R. A. McCORMICK,
o30 dtd Capt. & A. Q. M.

AUCTION TRADE SALE
OF
GRAPE VINES
10,000 IONA;
30,000 DELAWAR
25,000 CONCORD.

With smaller lots of Israella, Adirondar, and other new kinds, will be sold at Public Auction, on the grounds of

PARSONS & CO.,
AT
FLUSHING, Near New York,
ON WEDNESDAY,
November 8 at 11 A. M

These Vines will comprise the best of their stock, and inferior plants will be carefully excluded.

A description of their character will be found in the general advertisement of

PARSONS & CO.,

In the October number of the Agriculturist.

Nurserymen and Vineyard growers are especially invited to avail themselves of this unusual opportunity to obtain fine plants.

The Boat in connection with the Flushing Railroad, will leave James Slip and 34th street New York, at 8, 9, and 11 o'clock A. M. o30 d1*

BY J. D. WRIGHT.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, COOK STOVES, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, QUEENSWARE, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY MORNING, Oct. 30, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-rooms, on Fifth street, near Jefferson, I will sell a choice assortment of new and second-hand Furniture, Cook Stoves, Bedsteads, Carpets, Gold and Silver Watches, Queensware, &c.
J. D. WRIGHT,
o29 d2 Auctioneer.

BY TWEDDLE & FONTAINE.

LARGE INVOICE OF GROCERIES AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, Oct. 31, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Auction-rooms, Main street, between First and Second, we will sell 7 bbls Mackerel, 20 kits Mackerel, 15 Hams, 25 boxes Shaving Soap, 20 boxes Essence of Coffee, 1,000 dozen Clothes' Pins, 5 boxes Castile Soap, 20 lbs Nutmegs, 8,000 Cheroots (Cigars), 1 tub twist Tobacco, 1 bbl Smoking Tobacco; also Starch, Pepper, Mustard, Soda, &c.; also 16 dozen Faucets, Cooking Stoves, and other articles.
TWEDDLE & FONTAINE,
o29 d3 Auctioneers.

SHAFFER & CO.,
Real Estate Agents & Auctioneers
131½ Third st., bet. Jefferson and Green,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE OPENED AN OFFICE to conduct a Real Estate and Auction Business, and invite holders of property and those wishing to purchase or rent to entrust their business to them.

They will give particular attention to the purchase and sale of Southern Plantations, and especially invite orders in that line.

☞ Strict attention will be given to the sale of Household and Kitchen Furniture at private residences.

The best of reference can be given.
J. C. SHAFFER,
RAYMOND LYNCH,
o22 codlm&w3 MARCELLUS BROWN.

BY TWEDDLE & FONTAINE
LARGE SALE
OF
Government Property
AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, United States army, at the United States General Hospital, at Jeffersonville, Ind., on Thursday morning, November 2d, commencing at 10 o'clock.

BEDDING.

11,000	Blankets;	13,500	Linen & Cotton Sheets;
5,800	Hair Pillows;	10,000	Linen & Cotton Pillow Cases;
13,000	Shuck Mattresses;	2,000	Counterpanes;
2,200	Bedsacks;	100	Mosquito Bars;
100	Hair Mattresses;		

CLOTHING.

5,000 Pairs Cotton Drawers; 2,900 Dressing Gowns;
4,000 Cotton Shirts;

FURNITURE, &C.

2,500	Iron Bedsteads;	1,200	Chairs;
500	Linen Towels;	100	Dressing Basins;
200	Buckets;	250	Hand Basins;
1,800	Table Spoons;	1,100	Tea Spoons;
1,300	Table Forks;	1,300	Table Knives;
1,300	Plates;	250	Brooms;
200	Delf Bowls;	800	Spittoons;
250	Scrubbing Brushes;	70	Tumblers;
60	Candle Sticks;	21	Clocks;
87	Dust Pans;	645	Bedside Tables;
16	Butler's Trays;	103	Looking Glasses;
26	Thermometers;	14	Caldrons;
62	Hatchets;	15	Tables;
7	Wood Saws;	24	Benches;

Together with many other articles not herein mentioned.

Many of the above articles are entirely new, and in original packages. TWEDDLE & FONTAINE,
Terms cash. Auctioneers.
o30 eodtd&en

Auction Sale of Government Property.

WE WILL OFFER FOR SALE, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Crittenden General Hospital, Corner of Fifteenth street and Broadway, Louisville, Ky., on WEDNESDAY, November 9, 1865, in good order and condition, the following Government Property, viz:

BEDDING.

1,120	Blankets,	400	Mosquito Bars,
1,593	Linen & Cotton Sheets,	193	Bed Sacks,
1,141	Pillow-Cases,	60	Hair Mattresses,
854	Counterpanes,	4	Beds, Water,
573	Shuck Mattresses,	5	Cushions, Rubber.

CLOTHING.

1,143	Cotton Shirts,	1,174	Caps,
150	pairs Cotton Drawers,	250	Socks, Woolen.
200	Slippers,		

FURNITURE, ETC.

442	Iron Bedsteads,	100	Linen Towels,
49	Buckets, Wooden,	41	Basins, Tin,
100	Table Spoons,	6	" Wash,
100	" Forks,	6	Bed Pans,
200	Plates, Delf,	2	Cleaners,
2	Cauldrons,	9	Tin Dippers,
8	Close Stools,	6	Corkscrews,
20	Casks, assorted,	30	Dishes,
2	Flesh Forks,	6	Feeding Cups,
150	Chairs, Wooden,	230	Tables, Bedside,
2	Refrigerators,	1,600	Bottles, all kinds,
12	Tin Slop-Buckets,	17	Wash-Boards,
20	Shades,	4	Door Mats,
60	Yards Carpeting,	6	Oil Cloth Rugs,

And several other articles not herein mentioned.

Terms cash in Government funds.
By order Medical Department U. S. Army.
LITTELL & MELBOURNE,
o25 eodtd Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

FRAME COTTAGE AND LOT AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 30, at 3 o'clock, we will sell, on the premises, on Gulger street, between Campbell and Wenzel, a desirable Frame Cottage, containing six rooms, kitchen, and cellar. Lot 52½ feet front by 140 feet, more or less, to a 23-foot alley.
Terms at sale. S. G. HENRY & CO.,
o25 d5 Auctioneers.

Home for Young Men.

TEN OR TWELVE YOUNG MEN WHO ARE EMployed during the day and wish to study at night, can have board and lodging where a superior teacher will be employed to assist them in their studies. Terms $25 per month payable in advance. Address, with real name, "Home," Box No. 136 Louisville, Ky. o29 d1*

I. O. O. F.

THE MEMBERS OF THE FRATERNITY of the I. O. O. F. of this city are notified that arrangements have been made with the Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co. to take all who wish to attend the proposed celebration of the Order at Nashville on the 2d November at $7 50 each for the round trip. Those intending to go will please report to me, at my Auction-rooms, immediately, that arrangements may be made for their reception and accommodation at Nashville. It is desirable that the Lodges of this city be fully represented. The train will leave the L. & N. R. R. Depot on Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock. C. C. SPENCER,
o29 d3 Chairm. C. m.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK STORE
Building,

Nos. 109 and 111 Fourth street.
Between Market and Jefferson.

HAVING TAKEN THE BUILDING ADJOINING us, and made it a part of our Store, we have increased our stock of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS

proportionably, and are now offering SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS to purchasers at either WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

We offer this week—

50 CASES BEST PRINTS at 25 to 30 cts;
10 CASES PRINTED DeLAINES at 35 cts;
5 CASES YARD WIDE ENGLISH CHINTZ at 35 cts;
50 BALES AND CASES BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS;

We have too many FLANNELS of every kind, quality, color, and description, and can say the same of our HOSIERY, GLOVE, and UNDERWEAR stock, which we intend offering to the trade this week at less prices than we ever did before.

The handsomest stock of SILKS of all colors and DRESS GOODS of all fashions we are offering at about New York prices.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS, LINSEYS, &c., for men's, boys', and servants' wear, together with every description of LADIES' CLOTH CLOAKS, WOOL SHAWLS, KNIT SHAWLS, NUBIAS, SONTAGS, SCARFS, &c. We have a superior stock, and will sell them at LESS PRICES THAN ANYBODY.

S. BARKER & CO.

o29 d6

DRY GOODS

Wholesale and Retail.

WM. H. ANDREWS,

No. 111 Market st., between Fourth and Fifth,

HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM EASTERN MARkets another large addition to his mammoth stock of European and American DRY GOODS, consisting in part as follows:

Silks and Dress Goods in Endless variety, Bleached and Brown Domestics, genuine Merrimac and Sprague Prints, white and colored all Wool Blankets, Flannels, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Cloakings, Jeans, Linseys, &c.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

Shawl! Shawls! Shawls!

Breakfast Shawls, Hoods, Nubias,

&c., &c.

All of the above Goods will be sold at NEW YORK WHOLESALE PRICES. Call early and secure great bargains.

WM. H. ANDREWS.

o29 d4

SELLING OFF AT COST.

Twenty Thousand Dollars' Worth
OF
DRY GOODS
AT COST!

AS I INTEND TO QUIT THE RETAIL BUSINESS. Also, my House for rent. Any one wishing to go into an old established business by buying my Stock, can do well by calling immediately.
A. S. ROTHCHILDS,
o27 d1mis No. 60 Market st., bet. Second & Third.

GRAND FALL OPENING
OF THE
Largest and Most Select Stock
OF
Handsome Dress Bonnets & Hats,

Commencing on MONDAY, the 16th, and continuing 60 days, at

MRS. A. E. PORTER'S,

Market, between Third and Fourth.
s8 d&S3mos LOUISVILLE, KY.

PARIS GOODS.

New and Beautiful Paris Goods.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM OUR Customers and the public that we are now receiving our Fall Stock of Fine French Fancy Goods, selected in Paris by one of the firm expressly for our Fall Trade, consisting in part of Rich and Beautiful Toilet Articles, Dressing-Cases, Work-Boxes, Jewel Cases, Cabas, Games, and many other new articles suitable for Presents; together with a large assortment of New Styles of Waterfalls, Puffs, Puffs and Curls, and many other new articles for the Hair. Also, a large assortment of Lubin's Perfumery, all of our own importation.
HOGAN & DUTEIL,
o22 d&S1m No. 85 Fourth st., near Market st.

S. BROWNELL. J. W. STINE.

Hope Woolen Mills,

Corner Jefferson and Campbell sts.

BROWNELL & CO.,

Office and Sales-room No. 61 Main street, second door above Bank of Kentucky.
o57 d12is&12os

JNO. A. DICKINSON, WM. BENNETT, DAN'L BENNETT.
DICKINSON, BENNETT, & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
MATTRESS MANUFACTURERS,
STEAMBOAT AND HOUSE FURNISHERS.
127 Fourth street, between Main and River,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
☞ Our Mr. D. has been for 18 years in the business
s3 S&d3m

DENTISTRY.

Teeth Within the Reach of All!

Full Upper Sets, best quality, from Vulcanite Rubber .... $15 to $20.
Teeth inserted on Gold and Silver proportionably low.
Teeth filled with Silver $1 00
" " Gold 2 00
Teeth Extracted without pain, by a new process, at 50
Children 25

All work warranted to give satisfaction or no charge by DR. YATES,
105 Second st., between Market and Jefferson.
o22 d&S1m Louisville, Ky.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION AS TEACHER—A GENtleman and lady wish a situation as principals of a Female Academy or of a mixed school of the highest grade. The gentleman was educated at the University of Virginia, and has had large experience as a Teacher. He will give instruction in the classics and all the higher English branches. His recommendations as to character, scholarship, and success as a Teacher, he will warrant to be satisfactory. The lady can give instruction in French and Music. Address, with particulars, J. O. D., Owingsville, Bath county, Ky.
o30 d1m&w2*

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER OR Assistant Book keeper or Salesman, in some Wholesale or Retail House. Has had eight years experience in business. Good reference given. Address A. N., P. O. Box 714. o30 d3*

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN, 16 to 18 years old, to engage in the study and art of Dentistry. Must come well recommended for integrity and good moral habits. None other will be received. Apply to Dr. J. A. McClelland, Jefferson street, between Second and Third. o29 d1

WANTED—A GOOD COOK WHO CAN BRING good recommendations from her former employer. To such good wages will be paid. Apply at 244 Fifth street. o28 d5*

WANTED—100 AGENTS.

Business new, light, and desirable. Pays from $10 to $25 per day. Can be done at home or traveling, and without a capital. For particulars inclose a stamp to CONKLIN & CO., Brooklyn, N. Y. o27 d4&w4

WANTED—SCHOOL—A VIRGINIAN, WHO WAS educated at one of the first institutions of that State, and who has been for ten years an instructor in the departments of Ancient Languages and Mathematics in literary institutions of the highest grade in the Southern States, desires to obtain a situation for the ensuing year (1866). In some literary institution in Kentucky or Tennessee, or he would take charge of a select Classical and Mathematical School. His method of instruction is similar to that pursued at the University of Virginia. Address, stating terms, &c., E. H. TOMKIES, Ashland, Hanover co., Va. o27 d5*

WANTED—AGENTS, EVERYWHERE, MALE AND female—$60 to $150 per month—to sell the "Improved Common Sense Family Sewing-Machine." Price $18. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, cord, braid, quilt, bind, and embroider. Every Machine is warranted three years. Address BLISS & McEATHRON, P. O. Box 1,296, Louisville, Ky., or call at Room No. 1, second floor, southeast corner Jefferson and Fifth streets. Entrance between 164 and 166 Jefferson street. o27 d1m*

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CARRIAGE-DRIVER by the undersigned, who has been long accustomed to the business. THOS. CLARK.
Address at this office. o27 d2*

INFORMATION WANTED—OF LT. JAMES F. H. COOK, of the 18th Ohio. He was last seen in this city on the 17th inst., when his regiment passed through on their return home. Nothing has been seen or heard of him since. He was about 5 feet 7 inches high, with red hair and mustache, light blue eyes, and had on his uniform. He had a scar on the left side of his face, and a large knot on the joint of the big toe on the right foot. He had a good deal of money with him, and it is believed that he has been murdered. Any information will be most thankfully received by "M.," left at this office. o27 d3*

WANTED—A SITUATION AS EDITOR ON A LEADing Union Paper in some Southern City, by a gentleman of Ten Years' Professional Experience, who can bring the most satisfactory recommendations from many of the leading men in the nation respecting his ability as a writer and journalist. Address E. L. C., Drawer 138, Louisville, Ky. o27 d3*

INSURANCE.

SECURITY
Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital - - -	$1,000,000
Surplus - - - - -	602,860
Assets - - - - -	1,602,860

THE SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY insures against loss or damage by FIRE and the dangers of OCEAN and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.

SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT of the Profits divided annually in Scrip, bearing interest, to the holders of Participating Policies.

Particular attention given to the insurance of DWELLINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and FARM PROPERTY, which will be taken at very low rates.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid WITHOUT ANY DEDUCTION FOR INTEREST, which renders a policy in this Company actually worth from $3 to $100 more than one in any Company that discounts its losses.

MUIR & SON, Agents,
103 north side Main, bet. Third and Fourth sts.
o9 eodis

LOUISVILLE AGENCY
OF THE
COLUMBIAN
MARINE
Insurance Company
Of New York City.

Cash Capital and Assets January 1, 1865	$7,439,573
Premiums received during the year 1864	6,313,114
Losses paid	4,148,360

This Company takes all kinds of Marine and Inland Risks on Hulls and Cargoes on Rivers, Railroads, Lakes, and Oceans to and from Foreign Ports, at rates irrespective of any Board of Underwriters.

☞ *A discount of 50 per cent will be allowed on all open policies on Cargo Risks.*

☞ **Losses promptly paid at this Agency.**

WM. M. WHITNEY, Sec'y. B. C. MORRIS, Pres't.

Louisville References by permission:

H. D. Newcomb & Bro., Commission Merchants			
O. W. Thomas & Co.,	do	do.	
Richardson, Chatard, & Co.,	do	do.	
Huffman, Duncan, & Co.,	do	do.	
Dorn, Barkhouse, & Co.,	do	do.	
Moorhead & Co., Steamboat Agents.			
Musselman & Co., Tobacco Manufacturers.			
D. Spalding & Sons,	do	do.	

New York City References by permission:

Warren Newcomb & Co., Com'n Merchants, Broad st.			
R. Atkinson & Co.,	do	do	do.
Waite, Crane, & Co.,	do	do	do.
Sawyer, Wallace, & Co.,	do	do.	
Ado'l Bingham, Esq.,	do	do.	

Letters of recommendation from the above New York firms on file at this Agency for reference to any one desirous of knowing the character and standing of the above Company.

WM. S. VERNON & SONS, Agents,
au31 dtfis No. — Main street.

H. J. F.

GRAY'S
Patent Molded
COLLARS.

THE UNEXAMPLED RAPIDITY WITH WHICH the public appreciated the great value of this invention induced others to imitate our boxes and labels so as to enable them to sell their inferior goods for the MOLDED COLLAR.

The genuine GRAY'S COLLAR is designated by two names only—"NOVELTY," for the turn-down, and "EUREKA," for the stand up style. They are put up in *blue boxes*, and manufactured by the *American Molded Collar Company*, of Boston, who have adopted the above words AS THEIR TRADE-MARKS. *This is the original and only patented Collar molded to fit the neck, and with the space for the cravat in the turn-down style.*

Consumers will also notice OUR PRIVATE TRADE-MARK on each genuine box of Gray's Collars (see fac simile at head of this advertisement), and the words "Gray's Pat. Molded Collar," with date of patents, on each genuine collar.

HATCH, JOHNSON, & CO,
Importers of Men's Furnishing Goods, 81 Devonshire street, Boston, and 31 Warren street, New York. Selling Agents A. M. C. Co.

The Trade supplied at BOSTON PRICES by

J. VON BORRIES & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in Cloths and Men's Furnishing Goods, No. 163 Main street (between Bullitt and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.
au18 F&SuMo&We3m

To Buyers of Land in Kentucky.

THE PROPRIETOR, HAVING HEARD THAT TO persons wishing to purchase Oil Lands parcels have been offered which are situated in tracts owned by him, deems it but just to notify them that he will contest all titles, unless derived from him, to any and all lands situated in the following tracts. Maps and a full description of their bounds will be shown on application to the undersigned:

The Graham tract, 138,229 acres, in Lawrence and Carter counties.
Graham tract of 80,406½ acres, in Greenup and Carter.
Graham tract of 27,000 acres, in Carter co.
Graham tract of 1,674 acres, in Carter co.
Say tract of 7,[illegible] acres, in Lawrence co.
Gratz tract of [illegible] acres, in Lawrence co.
9,400 acres in Spencer co.
5,300 " in Edmonson co.
4,000 " in Lincoln co.
8,243½ " in Nicholas co.
51,000 " in Lawrence co.
3,000 " in Morgan and B[illegible]
For the proprietor. J. LYLES,
[illegible] New York.
29 Broadway [illegible]
SAMUEL B. [illegible]
Louisville, Ky.

o19 d2awtw

C. P. BARNES'
"EXTRA"
GOLD PENS

CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST SENT FREE TO any address. Address C. P. BARNES,
o9 dtf Corner Sixth and Main sts., Louisville, Ky.

Hay and Cotton Presses.

WE MANUFACTURE INGERSOLL'S PATENT HAY AND COTTON PRESSES. They weigh only 1,600 lbs, and can make 450 lb bales of cotton and 300 lb bales of hay. They give perfect satisfaction. Price $150 at our Factory, corner Eighth and Green.
o24 dis* MUNN & CO.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE—OIL WELL MACHINERY—TEN (10) horse power portable Oil Well Engines ready to ship; six Portable Circular Saw Mills and Engines complete. Machinery of all kinds made to order at No. 194 Columbia street, Cincinnati, Ohio, by LEE & LEAVITT.
o30 eod3m

FOR SALE—TOBACCO STEMMERY—WE WILL sell to the highest bidder a No. 1 Stemmery, with all the fixtures, in good working order, and with a capacity of putting up 300 hogshead strips; also the office, stables, and dwelling-house, with all the lands pertaining thereto, the same being situated in the town of Cadiz, Trigg county, Ky. Sale on the 15th day of November. It is offered privately for $4,000 (much less than cost) until day of sale. S. F. BEAUMONT and WM. H. GILLIAT, Surviving Partners of H. F. BEAUMONT & CO., Clarksville, Tenn.

Hopkinsville paper copy twice, and send bill to S. F. BENNETT, Clarksville, Tenn. o30 d3&w1

FOR RENT—AN OFFICE CONTAINING TWO rooms centrally located. Address G. F. M., Louisville Post-office, Ky. o30 d1*

FOR RENT—A HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, ON Floyd street, with all the conveniences: also a place, three miles from the city, with 6 acres and good brick house and all the necessary out-buildings. SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,
o29 d3 67 Sixth st., bet. Main and Market.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE—ANY ONE WISHing to rent a good Cottage of eight rooms can hear of a desirable one in a good neighborhood by addressing B. S. G., at this office. o29 d7

FOR SALE—A FARM IN SHELBY COUNTY, KY.; a Cotton Plantation in Northern Alabama, together with several Farms in Indiana, and a number of Houses and Lots in Louisville. Also, a Cottage on leased ground; besides several vacant Lots. Call and examine our list.
SHAFFER & CO.,
Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers,
o27 eodlw 131½ Third st., bet. Jefferson & Green.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 20 ACRES ABOUT ONE-half cleared, orchard of apples and peaches, plenty of good springs, house of two large rooms, large barn, stock water, three miles north of Vienna, on the Jeffersonville and Indianapolis Railroad, and three-quarters of a mile from the Railroad. Terms—$15 an acre, half cash, and the balance on time.

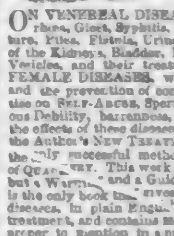
Also, a new frame cottage, containing three rooms, with cistern and outbuildings, on leased ground. Price $1,300 cash. Apply to SHAFFER & CO.
o30 eod6 131½ Third st., bet. Jefferson & Green.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A NICE COUNTRY RESIDENCE (possession given immediately), only five miles from the Court-house, on the Shelbyville pike, and within 300 yards of Gilman's Depot. The house is nearly new—has 9 rooms, besides cellar, kitchen, servants' room. Barn and out-houses. A variety of fruits, shrubbery, &c. About 9 acres of as rich land as the State affords. With the present arrangement on the Frankfort R. R. it makes this place easy of access almost hourly. If this place is not sold or exchanged for city property within a few days, it will be rented from now until March next at a very reduced rent with the privilege of one year more. Inquire of J. C. Elrod, No. 136 Main, below Fourth street. o28 d4&wtf

TOBACCO DEALERS.

O. K. KING & CO.,
Tobacco Factors
And General Commission Merchants,
No. 24 Broad street, NEW YORK.
O. K. King, Thos. J. Hand, Thos. J. de Sabla.
Agents in Louisville A. O. & JOHN S. BRASWELL.
my3 d&m

Galen's Head Dispensary



ESTABLISHED IN 1860, AND *Chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of* VENEREAL DISEASES, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, *And all Affections of the Urinal and Generative Organs of both sexes.*

Just Published,
A PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE

ON VENEREAL DISEASES, INCLUDING GONORrhea, Gleet, Syphilis, Stricture, Gravel-Stone, Rupture, Piles, Fistula, Urinary Deposits, and all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Prostrate Gland, and Seminal Vesicles, and their treatment, including a chapter on FEMALE DISEASES, with observations on marriage and the prevention of conception. Containing a Treatise on SELF-ABUSE, Spermatorrhea, Sexual and Nervous Debility, barrenness, and impotence in both sexes; the effects of these diseases on body and mind, and the Author's NEW TREATMENT of all these cases in the only successful method of cure, with an exposure of QUACKERY. This work is not a quack advertisement, but a Warning and a Guide for married and single. It is the only book that gives the treatment of all the above diseases, in English, with full directions for self-treatment, and contains more valuable information not proper to mention in a public notice. The work contains 360 pages and 100 plates and engravings of the above diseases. Sent to any address, in a sealed wrapper, on receipt of one dollar. Those afflicted with any of the above diseases, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read this work.

TO PATIENTS.—We devote our entire time to the treatment of all the above diseases, by the most improved methods, as practiced in the best French, English, and American Hospitals. Our Dispensary is the only institution of the kind in America which has been established by a special charter, and this fact should give it a preference over the various quacks of doubtful character to be found in all large cities.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE.—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart, containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home free from damage or curiosity. All consultations private and confidential.

OFFICE—314 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, west side.

To insure safety to all letters, direct to
GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
my8 eod Drawer 247, Louisville, Ky.

ASTROLOGY.

Good News at Last!

Drunkenness Cured!

All Chronic Diseases Cured!

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL. MADAM MAYNARD has arrived, and can be consulted on the past, present, and future. She will give entire satisfaction on all the concerns of life, such as law-suits, love affairs, marriages, journeys, and all business transactions. All who have been unsuccessful and unfortunate in this life should consult her. She will bring success to all who have been deceived by those they love; she will bring back the absent loved ones; she will make up quarrels of every description, and place them in their former Eden; she will make you happy, when all others fail; and she will honestly and frankly tell you what is best for you to do. This will save you time and money, and keep your mind content. In love affairs she never fails. She has the secret of winning the love and adoration of the opposite sex. She will guide the single to a happy marriage, and make the married happy; she will tell of absent friends, whether they are living or dead, or if they are in the war or not, or on the sea, or on the land, or if they will ever come home, when and how; she will bring news from friends, no matter where they are, and make delinquents answer letters; she is a sure dependance; she is a perfect lady, and practices nothing that is not reconcilable to philosophers. A single visit is sufficient to convince the most fastidious. Come, then, all who are in trouble. She has a word of sympathy for you, and will pledge herself to do her very best for you. She will describe the character of your future or present husband or wife. If you have tried others, do not despair. There is luck and happiness yet for you. Come, and try the Madam, and send all your friends. In short, she can do all that others do, and much more. She is the seventh daughter of the seventh daughter, and was born with three veils over her face.

Come one, come all, to No. 177 Green street, third door below Fifth.

TERMS—Gents $2; Ladies $1; Letters $3—send them by Express. o22 d3m

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF OHIO.

Forty-fifth Annual Session.

THIS WELL KNOWN SCHOOL OF MEDICINE has entered upon its 45th year.

Lectures will be resumed as follows;

Clinical lectures at the College Dispensary and at the Hospitals, Oct. 4th.

Preliminary term, including didactic lectures at the College, and clinical lectures as above, will commence on the 18th of October, and continue till the opening of the regular session, November 1st.

Tickets for the course $70. Matriculation $5.

FACULTY.

GEO. C. BLACKMAN, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.
JAS. GRAHAM, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.
M. B. WRIGHT, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
C. G. COMEGYS, M. D., Professor of the Institutes of Medicine and Clinical Medicine.
THEOPHILUS PARVIN, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
W. H. GOBRECHT, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
ROBERTS BARTHOLOW, M. D., Professor of Physics and Medical Chemistry.
SAML. NICKLES, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
E. W. SAUNDERS, M. D., Prosector to Professor of Surgery.
C. O. WRIGHT, M. D., Prosector to Professor of Anatomy.

Address THEOPHILUS PARVIN, M. D., Dean,
au1 d&wtf Cincinnati, Ohio.

BEN. MASON,
Merchant Tailor.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, & VESTINGS,

LATEST FASHION. MADE UP IN STYLE.

JUST RECEIVED THE NICEST STOCK OF FURnishing goods in this city. All kinds of shirts, night-shirts, undershirts, drawers, ½ hose, hdkfs, neck ties, scarfs, suspenders, and No. 1 stock of riding gloves; cloth, kid, and silk gloves—in fact every thing usually kept in a first-class clothing and furnishing store.

Call and examine stock before purchasing. No trouble to show goods. 129 Third street, between Jefferson and Green. o1 d&wlm

DON'T BE AFRAID OF A DOLLAR

BUY YOUR TICKETS FOR THE DRAWING OF Mr. HENRY B. GREEN'S RESIDENCE, to come off Christmas week. There will positively be no further postponement. Tickets only one dollar. Place valued at six thousand. This is the chance for some one to get a good home for the sum of one dollar. Send money and postage. Either address Henry B. Green or Tripp's Music Store. The ticket-holders will decide how it shall be drawn on the night before the drawing at a public meeting. HENRY B. GREEN.
o20 WeFr&MoDec25 Louisville, Ky.

FUNSTON & SCOFIELD,
Manufacturers of
EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS,
Lanterns, Flags, Fire Crackers, Torpedoes, &c.
9 DEY STREET, near Broadway, N. Y.
o25 deod3m

C. S. MERGELL,
Architect,
OFFICE
South side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth (2d story, over Hegan's Picture Store), LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Plans, Specifications, and Superintending for Buildings furnished. Also Drawings for Patent Office neatly executed. o7 eod&m*

MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 3 A. M.

☞ The Journal is 25c a week, delivered. If carrier charging more, will be immediately … [illegible] the office, and we will be under obligations to our patrons for giving us notice of the fact. o28 d3

IMPORTANT TO KENTUCKY SOLDIERS.—In another column of the Journal this morning we publish Circular No. 4 from Adjutant-General Lindsey, which is of great importance to Kentucky soldiers who hold claims against the Government. Let every soldier read it.

☞ A number of subscribers to the Journal owe us for the paper prior to the 1st of January, 1865 Since the 1st of January we have adopted a different system, and the dues are collected weekly or monthly. This is to give notice that unless past dues are paid (prior to the 1st of January) we will place all accounts in the justice's hands for collection. This course will certainly be adopted without regard to persons.

REMEMBER THE POOR.—The New Albany Ledger so well anticipated our views and feelings in the following editorial that we appropriate it, and ask our charitable citizens to ponder and act upon its suggestions: To the wealthy, and those in comfortable circumstances, this chilly weather is suggestive of warm, glowing firesides, comfortable homes, and days and nights of joyousness. They look out upon the coming winter with no fear of want approaching their homes; cheer and comfort have been provided for; they have reason to return thanks for the prospect before them. To the giddy and the thoughtless the day is suggestive of the season of gay and merry meetings, and rounds of pleasure amid dance and song. To them the provision for the day is sufficient; they have no care for the morrow. So long as the means are provided to meet their wants they give no heed to the world by which they are surrounded. To the poor and needy it is terribly suggestive. Without the ability to lay by a winter's store, the … to meet the coming season. Fathers who have labored patiently and faithfully; mothers who have spent the summer in laboriously saving for the winter; brothers and sisters who have denied themselves in the spring and summer of many of the pleasures of life, are warned that the season approaches when labor is scarce, and that their storehouses are empty, their wardrobe insufficient, and to exist will require such sacrifices as the poor alone experience. To the benevolent, who have the ability, it is also suggestive. We cannot say that the improvidence and shiftlessness of the needy have brought their misfortunes upon them, and they must meet the consequences. Men and women to whom has been entrusted "this world's goods" will not be permitted to say: 'I am not my brother's keeper." It is the duty of every human being to alleviate human suffering by all the means at their command, and the Almighty will not hold him guiltless who neglects or refuses to perform his duty. Let all who can, and all can do something, see that their neighbors do not suffer, and we are sure that their consciences will suggest pleasant recollections.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE.—We recently noted the discovery, at Nashville, Tenn., of a remarkable *lusus naturæ*. The monstrosity has a human head and features, while the body and legs are of the brute creation. It is called half horse and half man, and these dual characteristics are said to be singularly prominent and well defined. To what class or order of conformation does this wonder belong? With our limited knowledge of animal monstrosities, we are totally unable to assign it a connective place with any known phenomena of nature. It belongs to none of the tribes or families enumerated and discussed by the historians of teratology, but seems to be the *actual* representative of that species of deformity which had only a fabulous existence in and prior to the seventeenth century. In those days of superstition, the Minotaur, the centaurs, satyrs, dragons, tritons, sirens, and mermaids were regarded as creatures half human half animal, but this mythological belief is no longer shared by any but the hopelessly ignorant and credulous. The astounding fact is established beyond cavil that such a freak (the … of man and beast) does exist in the form … on exhibition at Nashville. It surely is a subject for philosophical and medical study, and we hope some of the modern Hippocrateses, Aristotles, Plinys, Galens, or St. Hilaires will investigate it for the enlightenment of our own country and the world. This great phenomenal curiosity is in the possession of Dr. L. L. Coleman, a prominent physician of Nashville. As a man of superior attainments in the sciences of anatomy and embryology, he treats it as the veritable wonder of the times. The attention of the medical world will be attracted to it and result in the most remarkable demonstration of natal mystery.

AMUSEMENTS.—Last week was a notable period in the history of the drama in this city. At both theaters, the attractions were irresistible. Arrah-na-Pogue, at the Louisville, was presented to a succession of audiences never before rivaled for intelligence, beauty, and fashion. Mr McDonough, Miss Kuhn, and the able dramatic company of Miss Hudson, nobly earned this distinguished approval. The energetic lessee of the Louisville has decided to produce Arrah-na-Pogue three nights more. Hundreds who have not, and hundreds who have, seen this intensely popular Irish drama will rejoice at the opportunity now afforded them. The strong competition of the Louisville, of Masonic Temple, and other places, had but little effect on the habitues of Wood's Theater. Miss Laura Keene and Mr. Harry Hawk, in their representations of the American Cousin and the spectacular play of the Sea of Ice, were greeted nightly by large and select crowds. Miss Keene this evening offers an entirely new attraction in her great sensational drama "The Workmen of New York, or the Curse of Drink." It will be introduced with all the unique appointments of new scenery and mechanical effects.

☞ We have heard it stated by a gentleman of high character that, in the interior of the State, at Camp Dick Robinson, for instance, the subordinates of Gen. Palmer have been in the habit of charging the negroes from two to five dollars each for the "passes" which have been issued to them under the General's order. Have we been misinformed on this subject? If not, who got the money collected from the negroes? What has been done with it? Not less than twenty thousand passes have been issued in the interior of the State, and it appears that they have brought a handsome income to somebody. Who got it?

LARCENY.—Officer Jo. Lambourne yesterday carried to jail three unscrupulous colored women named Laura Reed, Sally Gilky, and Ann Young, for stealing twenty-five dollars from Mr. H. E York. Wm. Huff was also committed to prison by Officer Glass for the larceny of a horse and wagon.

☞ Lovers of delicious music can feast highly by visiting Brown Hospital, on Third street, this evening, between three and four o'clock. A programme of rare operatic excellence is to be performed by the band of the Eighteenth Regulars.

A CURIOSITY.—Yesterday, Mr. Wm. Leeswell, of Hardin county, brought to our office a chicken which has four legs and four wings. We never saw the like before. Barnum ought to have that chicken.

☞ The military post of Lexington is to be abolished, and the prisoners in custody there will be removed to this city for confinement in the Military Prison.

☞ The annual four days' races at Milwaukee, over the Cold Spring Course, will begin this year on the 31st inst., closing on Friday, November 3d.

… was the order of the day in Louisville yesterday. We heard of no brawls or sacrilegious doings, save the petty robberies noticed elsewhere.

☞ Major-General Hazen will temporarily succeed Major-General Stevenson in command of the Department of Tennessee.

☞ Several important felony cases are to be … before his Honor Judge Harbison in the Police Court this morning.

FELONS.—The number of prisoners in the city jail to answer indictments for felony is over one hundred.

☞ The military business at the respective offices did not amount to much yesterday.

THE WAR IN MORGAN AND BATH COUNTIES.—The Lexington (Ky.) Observer and Reporter of Saturday says:

We have conversed with an intelligent and highly respectable gentleman from the county of Bath in reference to the condition of these counties. He has passed his whole life in Bath, and has a wide acquaintance in Morgan. A few days before Capt. Johnson visited that region, our informant traversed the county of Morgan alone—mounted on a fine horse, and a large sum of money in his possession. He met with no robbers or guerrillas, and heard of none. So far as he heard, or believes, the people were as peaceful and quiet as at any previous period. The difficulty between John T. Williams and Joel Gordon (the U. S. Assessor) was of exclusively private origin, growing out of attachments sued out by Gordon against the property of Williams, to secure private debts, and had no connection whatever with the assessment or levy of United States taxes. There have been no guerrillas or robbers in the county of Bath for many months. The only recent trouble in that county arose from an effort of the State troops, stationed there, to put a forcible stop to the taking of depositions in the contested election case between Mr. Lacy and their commander, Capt. Barber.

We have entire confidence in the truth of these statements. They are simply confirmative of what we had already heard from other sources.

FROM TENNESSEE.—The Chattanooga Gazette says the citizens of West Tennessee have joined in a memorial to the Legislature, asking the collection of all debts to be stopped for twelve months; that at the expiration of that time no property shall be sold for less than three-fourths of its assessed value: that all taxable property shall be rated at its assessed valuation; that personal property shall be exempt from taxation so long as there is land to satisfy the same; that debtors shall have three years to redeem land sold under execution, by paying debts, cost, and six per cent interest; that subsequent creditors may compel prior creditors, who have forced a sale of property, to a *pro rata* distribution of proceeds; that creditors shall be required to give ninety days notice of claims filed; and that the stay of debts for twelve months after judgment is rendered shall be without security from the stayer. Unless this relief is granted, the memorialists say that nine-tenths of the people of West Tennessee will be financially ruined.

THANKSGIVING.—President Johnson has designated the first Thursday of December as a day of national thanksgiving. Until within the last twenty or thirty years this festival was peculiar to New England, though now observed in almost every State in the Union, and always appointed during the month of November. The credit of its institution is generally ascribed to the "Pilgrim Fathers," but, in fact, it is of English rather than American origin. It dates back to the discovery and defeat of what has ever since been called the "Gunpowder Plot," during the reign of King James I. A day of general thanksgiving was at that time appointed, as appears by the following, which we copy from a curious old work: "And James was glad that he was alive; therefore he appointed the 5th day of the month of November as a day of thanksgiving forever. And bonfires are made, and squibs and crackers are let off in the streets in derision of the devil and his gunpowder plot until this day."

A NEW PROPOSITION.—An old and influential member of Congress has submitted to some of his friends a new plan for the settlement of the vexed question of Southern Representation in Congress. It is as follows: Let a select committee (a joint committee would be better) be raised, to whom the constitutions of the "reconstructed" rebel States shall be submitted with all papers bearing upon the subject. This committee shall consider, first, whether the State constitution is republican in form; secondly, whether it is the act of the loyal people of the State over which it is sought to establish it; and thirdly, whether domestic tranquillity is so far restored in such State that its people can maintain its constitution. To the House Committee of Elections each individual case would be referred as usual, but said committee will naturally await the report by the Select Committee from each State.

INTERNAL REVENUE OF THE GOVERNMENT.—In reference to the income of the Government from internal revenue, the New York Times makes the following encouraging statement:

The income of the Government from internal revenue is again on the increase. Thus far in the current week it has averaged close on to a million a day, or equal to nearly six millions a week. Since the commencement of the current fiscal year, July 1, the National Treasury has received from this prolific source about one hundred and fourteen million dollars, or a weekly average of nearly seven million dollars, equal to an aggregate of over three hundred and sixty million a year. The revenue which the Government is assured of, from direct taxation, in the current fiscal year, will enable it to defray its expenses, reduce its indebtedness, strengthen its credit in the money market, and prepare the way for the prompt restoration of the national finances to a specie basis, in conformity with the mature policy and steady aim of Secretary McCulloch.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—The Nashville Dispatch of yesterday, says: "Mr. Martin Gleason, who kept a grocery store near the Chattanooga Railroad bridge, crossing Broad street, was found murdered in his place at about four o'clock Saturday afternoon. He was found on the floor weltering in his blood, having been killed with a large meat-axe. The bloody deed is supposed to have been committed on Friday night by robbers, and for the purpose of obtaining his money. They got two watches and all the money in the drawer. He had $1,000 on his person which they did not get. The murderers must have entered at a late hour and quietly accomplished the horrible deed. No clew has been obtained to the perpetrators of this cold-blooded murder."

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—Eastern travelers desiring to take this route may not generally know that connections can be made, either via steamer to Cincinnati, or by the Jeffersonville Railroad via Seymour, and the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad to Cincinnati, or by Indianapolis and the I. and C. Railroad to Urbana, at which point the Indianapolis and Columbus Railroad connects with the Atlantic and Great Western. In this connection, we would say there is no better road, nor better managed railroad, in the country than this same Atlantic and Great Western Railway; and whoever once makes a trial of its wide, comfortable, really luxurious cars, will never feel satisfied when cramped up in the seats of a narrow-guage car.

DEATH OF WILLIAM T. ORR.—We regret to learn of the death of Mr. William T. Orr, one of the publishers of the Nashville Union. He expired Saturday evening, after a short illness. The deceased was distinguished for many excellent qualities of head and heart—an amiable gentleman, a true friend, and a worthy citizen. We sincerely condole with his bereaved relatives and family.

SUICIDE.—A man by the name of Wm. Conch, a Government employe under Captain Ready, at Nashville, committed suicide night before last by jumping out of a window in the brewery on Front street. He fell on the rocks beneath, a distance of fifty feet, crushing his skull dreadfully and causing instant death.

☞ French journals say as little as possible about the cholera, but it is evident that the disease has appeared in many new sections in Southern and Central France.

HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FRANKFORT, Oct. 26, 1865.

Circular No. 4

The attention of all soldiers, and heirs of deceased soldiers, who have claims against the Government, is respectfully invited to the following information:

The Legislature of Kentucky has generously made appropriations to supply agents to attend to the claims of our soldiers without expense to them; and all soldiers, discharged or otherwise, and the legal heirs of deceased soldiers, will consult their own interests materially by employing these agents, who will promptly adjust their claims with the Government.

Colonel Charles D. Pennebaker, Military Agent of Kentucky, residing at Washington City, will promptly prevent and realize all claims of Kentucky soldiers *free of charge*. He is prepared to furnish blank forms of all descriptions upon application, and will cheerfully give information as to the proper manner of making out accounts. By applying to him the soldier will save both time and money; for his office being at Washington City, he is daily in communication with the Disbursing and Auditing Departments, which enables him at once to remedy any deficiency that may arise in their claims. Local Claim Agents, of course, expect compensation for their time and labor, and the soldier, by employing them, in addition to the expense, is employing a remote medium of communication with the Departments at Washington, necessarily attended with delay.

The State has also employed local agents at Louisville, Ky., Col. John W. Gault and Col. W. De B. Morrill, who will cheerfully render information and assistance to soldiers having claims due them by the Government, *free of charge*.

The U. S. Sanitary Commission, which has been the constant friend of the soldier throughout the rebellion, has established a claim agency at Washington, with local agents through the different States, and they earnestly invite all soldiers to confide to them their accounts for the collection and settlement of their accounts *free of charge*. A list of their agents in Kentucky is hereunto attached, and soldiers in their vicinity are requested to call on them for information, viz:

E. F. Kinnaird, Bowling Green, Ky.
John Mason Brown, Frankfort, Ky.
H. H. Burkholder, Louisville, Ky.

The soldier is thus furnished with good and reliable agents to enable them to husband the means due them by the Government, and they are *earnestly* solicited to employ them without charge.

By order of the Governor: D. W. LINDSEY,
c30 d10 Adjutant-General of Kentucky.

NOTICES OF THE DAY.

☞ Hereafter we will take no notice for insertion under this head for more than a single insertion. Those who wish to use the place must furnish new matter for each insertion.

PENCILLINGS BY THE WAY.—A gentleman who has recently traveled through all the Northern States, and has amused himself by collecting statistics of the consumption of articles of luxury, announces that among the appliances of the toilet Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus" enjoys by all odds the greatest popularity. Sold everywhere. o30 d1

☞ Attention is called to the sale of hay on Tuesday afternoon, by order of Insurance Company, by Messrs. Sherman P. Whaley & Co. The sale is at the warehouse of Messrs. Cropper, Patton, & Co., on Gray's alley, between Main and the river and between Third and Fourth streets. Sale to take place at 3 o'clock. o30 d2

☞ It is with pleasure that we refer to the advertisement of A Scot, in another part of the paper. The advertiser purposes a visit to Scotland, and believes he can do much for the country of his adoption, as well as for his countrymen, in giving them profitable employment this side of the Atlantic. A Scot is reliable, and we have no hesitation in commending his scheme to any one who is in want of farm servants and laborers. o30 d1&w1

☞ Up-town buyers will recollect that S. G. Henry & Co. will sell, on the premises, a snug frame cottage and lot on Geiger street, between Campbell and Wenzel, this afternoon (Monday) at 3 o'clock.

☞ Go to Bryant, Stratton, & Dellan's Louisville Business and Telegraph College. They give you a life scholarship, good in all their chain of colleges, and guarantee to make you a thorough bookkeeper, operator, or an excellent penman, and it costs you no more than it does to attend inferior colleges. Come to the new classes in bookkeeping, telegraphing, and writing this evening. All entering before November 1st will be allowed a liberal discount. o30 d2

☞ Mr C. C. Spencer's sale of a private residence on Washington street, advertised for last Saturday, is postponed until Wednesday next, the 1st November, when it will be positively sold.

CALIFORNIA, TEXAS, AND MEXICAN STYLES OF SADDLES, of some twenty different rigs—skeleton and half-skeleton, full-stamped or plain—All of our own manufacture, can now be found at our Louisville Warehouse, 609 Main street, Louisville Hotel block.
s7 mon3m J. T SMITH & CO

BUSINESS NOTICES.

☞ Call at the corner of Main and Sixth streets and get C. P. Barnes's REDUCED price list of Gold Pens and American Watches just out. Sent free by mail. s&m

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—On and after November 10th five per cent will be added to all city-tax bills remaining unpaid
A. RAMMERS,
oct28 d2&sun1 City Tax Receiver.

☞ Three different styles of Werly's French corsets at S. Lang's, 113 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. o25 d&w1

TWO OR THREE COLDS in succession will, with many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of Consumption in the system, thus converting what was originally a simple, curable affection into one generally fatal. While ordinary prudence, therefore, makes it the business of every one to take care of a Cold until it is got rid of, intelligent experience fortunately presents a remedy in Dr. Jayne's Expectorant thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all Coughs and Colds, and one equally effective in the primary stages of Consumption, Asthma, and Bronchitis. Sold by all druggists. o28 Sa,M,W

NEW AND USEFUL.—Bidwell Bituminous Coal Oil Grease, for axles, mill gearing, &c, just received by Raymond & Co., 76 Fourth street, near Main o18 d10 eod

☞ Rich and handsome embroideries for skirts and underwear, at S. LANG'S.
o25d5&e1

A SPECK OF DANGER.—The minutest black spot on the enamel of a tooth is an evidence that decay's effacing finger has touched it. Quickly interpose the Sozodont as a safeguard, or the tooth is gone—and not only that one, but perhaps half a dozen. Be assured that nothing but Sozodont will either effectually prevent or arrest dental disease. o26 Th,Sa,Tu

☞ NO HUMBUG!—Mrs. C. Seiliger, No. 88 Market street, between Third and Fourth, two doors from corner of Third, has received a new stock of the latest styles of fall and winter millinery, which she will sell very low. Hats, from $1 25 up. Trimmed bonnets, from $5 00 and up, &c. Everything else accordingly.
o21 d1&w1

WATCHES.—Patent levers in good silver hunting cases, for fifteen dollars, at R. C. Hill & Co's. Watches and pens, wholesale and retail. jy26 tf

WATCH MAKER.—A jewellery stand, with stock and fixtures for sale *very cheap*. This is an old stand, with a good repairing trade. Address box LXII., or call at 407 Main street. je6 dtf

☞ If you want great bargains in Cigars, Tobacco, and Pipes, call at Nicholas Lemos' store, 119 (late 334) Main street, between Third and Fourth, north side, opposite the National Hotel. He keeps the largest stock in the city, and sells as cheap as any house in the East. Sep27 d3m

☞ A large and complete stock of toys, at wholesale and retail prices, at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green streets. o22 d7

☞ Gold Pens and American Watches at *reduced* prices, at Hill's manufactory, 407 Main, and 333 Third street. je3 tf

☞ A large stock of American Watches and Gold Pens—great reduction in prices—at Hill's, 333 Third street, near Jefferson. je18 dtf

ITCH, ITCH, ICTH,
SCRATCH, SCRATCH, SCRATCH.
DR. BLANK'S ITCH CERATE
will cure the Itch in thirty-six hours; also cures Scald head, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the skin. All other cures for skin diseases contain the health-destroying mercury, and are dangerous. Blank's Cerate contains no mercury, and is free from danger. Price, by mail, 60 cents per box, or, by express, $4 per dozen, Address Dr. Blank & Co., Box 252, Cincinnati Ohio. For sale by all druggists. J. D. Park Agent. Wilson & Peter, Agents, Louisville Kentucky. a17 d3m

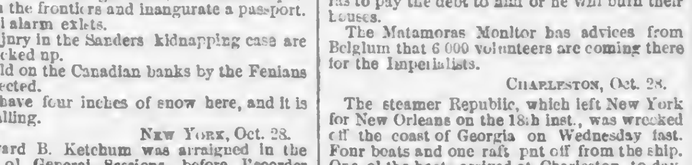
COSMOPOLITAN GIFT BOOK ROOM.
210 Fourth Street,
Opposite National Hotel, Louisville.

The largest and most liberally conducted establishment of the kind in the United States.

We constantly keep on hand all the standard and miscellaneous books published, which we sell at the lowest publishers' prices, and a gift with each book, at the time of sale, worth from fifty cents to one hundred dollars. Catalogues mailed to any address upon the receipt of five cents, or furnished gratis at the store.

Prompt attention paid to orders
M. MURPHY, Agent.
s20d3m Post-Office Box 76.

Louisville Gold Pen
MANUFACTORY,
The only House that Manufactures Pens South of the Ohio River. Please Call and Satisfy Yourselves.



Our Pens are equal if not superior to any in use. They are 14 carats fine, and warranted perfect in every respect. The trade supplied. Old pens repaired in the best manner for FIFTY CENTS each. For circulars sent FREE. Address
R. C. HILL, }
J. S. HILL, } **R. C. HILL & CO.,**
Gold Pen Manufacturers,
je6 dtf 407 Main and 333 Third st., Louisville, Ky

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp, and makes the hair soft, lustrous, and silken.

It is a splendid hair-dressing.

No person, old or young, should fail to use it.

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

☞ Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, and take no other.

R. P. HALL & CO.,
Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

For sale by J. W. Seaton & Co., corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, Louisville, and by all Druggists.
s23 d&w3m

J. W. STINE. S. BROWNELL

STINE & CO.,
Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
Woolen Goods, Wool, Feathers, Ginseng, Beeswax, Dried Fruit,
&c., &c.,
No. 69 Main st., second door above Bank of Kentucky.
o27 d12is&12oe

DR. J. A. McCLELLAND'S
Dental Cabinets
NEW LOCATION NO. 72 JEFFERSON street, between Second and Third, south side. o30 d1mis

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO DYE EASY
is very desirable. MATHEWS' VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best in the world. Complete in one bottle. No wash, no stain, no trouble. A child can apply it. Persons wishing to avoid the publicity of having their Hair dyed in public, can
DYE AT HOME
better than any barber can do it, by using THE VENETIAN DYE. It does not rub off or make the Hair appear dusty or dead, but imparts new life and luster. Gives a beautiful black or brown, as preferred. Price 75 cents. Prepared by A. I. MATHEWS, N. Y.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., New York, Wholesale Agents.
my20 eodly

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

REV. SYLVANUS COBB thus writes in the *Boston Christian Freeman*:—We would by no means recommend any kind of medicine which we did not know to be good—particularly for infants. But of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup we can speak from knowledge; in our own family it has proved a blessing indeed, by giving an infant troubled with colic pains, quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night. Most parents can appreciate these blessings. Here is an article which works to perfection, and which is harmless; for the sleep which it affords the infant is perfectly natural, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." And during the process of teething its value is incalculable. We have frequently heard mothers say they would not be without it from the birth of the child till it had finished with the teething siege, on any consideration whatever. Sold by all Druggists. 35 cents a bottle. o14 d1m

Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion.

Chloasma, or Mothpatch (also called Liverspot), and Lentigo, or Freckles, are often very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, for the discolored spots show more plainly on the face of a blonde than of a brunette; but they greatly mar the beauty of either; and any preparation that will effectually remove them without injuring the texture or color of the skin is certainly a desideratum. Dr. B. C. Perry, who has made diseases of the skin a specialty, has discovered a remedy for these discolorations, which is at once prompt, infallible, and harmless.

For sale in Cincinnati by F. E. Suire & Co., John Keeshan, and A. B. Merriam & Co. Wholesale by John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Prepared only by B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond street, New York, and for sale by all druggists. Price $2 per bottle. Call for
PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.
For further information address Dr. B. C. Perry, 49 Bond street, New York. s8 eod3m

ITCH. **(WHEATON'S Ointment)** ITCH.
Salt Rheum Salt Rheum.
Will cure the Itch in 48 hours; also cures Salt Rheum Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. By sending 60 cents to John D Park, Cincinnati, O., will be forwarded free by mail. For sale by John D. Park, Cincinnati, O., and druggists generally.
☞ *Beware of imitations* my29 eod6m

A MAN of a THOUSAND
A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.

DR. H. JAMES A RETIRED PHYSICIAN OF great eminence, discovered while in the East Indies a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting his fellow-mortals, he will send to those who wish it the recipe, containing full directions for making and successfully using this remedy, free, on receipt of their names, with two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of consumption that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate. Night sweats peevishness, irritation of the nerves, failure of memory, difficult expectoration, sharp pains in the lungs, sore throat, chilly sensations, nausea at the stomach, inaction of the bowels, wasting away of the muscles.

☞ The writer will please state the name of the paper they see this advertisement in. Address
s26 d1m&eowlm CRADDOCK & CO.,
1,032 Race street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—An Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men, just published by the Howard Association, and sent in sealed letter envelops free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. o11 d3mis

A CROWN OF GLORY.

EVERY MAN, Woman, and Child who has need

STERLING'S AMBROSIA

Is willing to recommend it. Three years of rapidly increasing sale have made the Ambrosia famous all over the world

IT IS WARRANTED TO PLEASE.
It cures Itching of the Head.
It makes New Hair grow on Bald Heads.
It prevents the Hair from Falling Out.
It renders the Hair Soft and Glossy.

Cleanses the Scalp; Cools the Heated Brow; Removes Dandruff; Cures Nervous Headache; Cures Baldness. Insures Luxuriant Locks; Inclines Hair to Curl; Supersedes Wigs; Kills Hair-eaters. Good effect apparent at once.

TO THE LADIES WE SAY,

The Ambrosia will suit you to a T. Elegantly put up. Delicately perfumed. Patronized by Opera Singers and Actresses. Sold in splendid boxes or cartons, containing two large bottles—No. 2 for morning, No. 1 for evening.

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA is the best, most agreeable, and effective toilet in the world. To prove this, try a carton.

Sold by Druggists.

Sterling's Ambrosia Manufacturing Co.,
s26 d6m **215 Fulton Street, New York.**

A DISCOVERY LONG NEEDED
IT IS NOT A DYE.

"London"	Gray	"Hair Color	Does	Restorer."
"London"		"Hair Color		Restorer."
"London"	Hair	"Hair Color	not	Restorer."
"London"		"Hair Color		Restorer."
"London"	Changed	"Hair Color	Stain	Restorer."
"London"		"Hair Color		Restorer."
"London"	without	"Hair Color	or Soil	Restorer."
"London"		"Hair Color		Restorer."
"London"	Dyeing.	"Hair Color	Anything.	Restorer."
"London"		"Hair Color		Restorer."

RESTORES GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR.
MAKES THE HAIR SOFT, GLOSSY, AND LUXURIANT.
KEEPS THE SCALP CLEAN, COOL, AND HEALTHY.

No washing or preparation before or after its use: applied by the hand or soft brush. For restoring Gray Hair to its original, life-like appearance, and producing a new growth on bald spots.

WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD
To produce its equal.

Ladies who dress their hair with "London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing" pronounce it perfect and the only Restorer of Color and Elegant Hair Dresser combined.

Price 75 cents a bottle; six bottles $4. Address all orders to Dr. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Sole Agents for the United States.

Sold in Louisville, Ky., by R. A. ROBINSON & CO. and WILSON & PETER, Druggists.
s2 M,W,Th&Sat

Secret Diseases.
SAMARITAN'S GIFT.
SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

The Most Certain Remedy Ever Used.
Yes, a Positive Cure!
Balsam Capavia and Mercury Discarded.

Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.

They are purely vegetable, having no smell or unpleasant taste, and will not injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.

Cures in from two to four days, and recent cases in *twenty-four hours.*

No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever.

Male packages $2; female $3—sent by mail.

SAMARITAN ROOT AND HERB JUICES.
A positive and permanent cure for Syphilis, Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Spots, Tetters, &c.

There is not another remedy known to equal it for the cure of Syphilis. It reaches and eradicates it. Price $1 25 per bottle. Sold by RAYMOND & CO.,
No. 74 Fourth street, Louisville.
DESMOND & CO., Proprietors.
sep16 mw&s3m 915 Race street, Philadelphia.

CONSTITUTION WATER.

CONSTITUTION WATER, the only known remedy for Diabetes, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick-dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, Irritation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidney, Catarrh of the Bladder.

The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine renders it the most valuable one ever discovered. No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change which it occasions to the debilitated and shattered system. In fact it stands unrivaled as a remedy for the permanent care of the maladies above mentioned, and also DIABETES, IMPOTENCY, LOSS OF MUSCULAR ENERGY, PHYSICAL PROSTRATION, INDIGESTION, GLEET, and every disease any way connected with the disorder of decay.

Persons If conscious of any weakness, should take the CONSTITUTION WATER, whether broken down by excess, weak by nature, or impaired by sickness, the unstrung and relaxed organization is at once rebraced, revivified, and built up. Well may this celebrated remedy be called the MEDICAL WONDER.

The stooping, trembling victim of depression and debility becomes a new man; he stands erect, he moves with a firm step; his mind, which was previously sunk in gloom or an almost idiotic apathy, becomes bright and active, and he goes forth regenerated, conscious of new vigor. The medicine reaches the constitution itself, and restores it to its normal condition.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms. Try it in these cases, and you will give your praise to CONSTITUTION WATER.

MALES OR FEMALES, are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through your hips? "Constitution Water" will relieve you like magic.

For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.
W. H GREGG & CO., Proprietors.
MORGAN & ALLEN,
General Agents, No. 46 Cliff street, New York.
s23 d3m

A Physiological View of Marriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Self-abuse, its Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N.Y. Cases treated by mail as before. mar1 d&wly

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,
Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

☞ A fine stock of Pianos always on hand and at a wide range of prices.

Market street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh,
jy28 dtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ **Lost Manhood Restored.** ☜

Speedily and effectually, by the use of "Dr. LA PORTE'S LIFE ELIXIR." *Cure guaranteed.* Price $3. Sent postpaid by S. C. UPHAM, 25 South Eighth st. Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.
au24 dThSa&Mo3m*

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Special News from Milledgeville.

An Exciting Debate in Convention.

The Rebel War Debt not to be Ignored

Subterranean Passages at Nashville.

Further Explorations being Made.

The Great Fenian Scare in Canada.

Fearful Alarm Prevailing at Toronto

A Raid Upon the Bankers Expected.

A Negro Insurrection in Jamaica.

A Proclamation by the President.

A Day of Thanksgiving Appointed.

The Disaster to the North Star.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Journal].
MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., Oct. 28.

An exciting debate sprung up this morning on a resolution asking the Provisional Governor to communicate to the Convention, if in his power, the views of the President of the United States upon the policy which the Convention should pursue in reference to the rebel war debt. The resolution was finally laid on the table—ayes 160, noes not counted. The tone and temper of the debate indicates that the Convention will refuse to ignore the debt by a large majority.

To the Associated Press.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.
WASHINGTON, October 28.

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God during the year which is now coming to an end to relieve our beloved country from the fearful scourge of civil war, and to permit us to secure the blessings of peace, unity, and harmony, with a great enlargement of civil liberty; and, whereas, our Heavenly Father has also, during the year, graciously averted from us the calamities of foreign war, pestilence, and famine, while our graneries are full of the fruits of an abundant season; and, whereas, righteousness exalts a nation, while sin is a reproach to any people,

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby recommend to the people thereof that they do set apart and observe the first Thursday in December next as a day of national thanksgivings to the Creator of the universe for these deliverances and blessings; and I do further recommend that on that occasion the whole people make confessions of our national sins against His infinite goodness, and, with one heart and one mind, implore the Divine guidance in the ways of national virtue and holiness.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 28th day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-five and of the independence of the United States the ninetieth
(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.
By the President.
W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

NORFOLK, VA., Oct. 28.

The Norfolk Post of this morning gives particulars of the disaster to the steamship North Star in the gale off Hatteras on the 24th inst. Such was the force of the leak on the morning of the 25th that the water reached to within four inches of the fires, and would have extinguished them but for the superhuman efforts of the troops and passengers on board to prevent it, after throwing much of her cargo overboard. The vessel made a thousand gallons of water a minute. The ship is now at the wharf here, leaking two thousand gallons a minute, and it requires the most energetic efforts to keep her from sinking. The passengers have published resolutions denouncing the owners of the North Star for sending her to sea in the condition in which they knew her to be. Her copper was so torn that, the passengers say, the ship could not make seven knots an hour; the boiler was only equal to eighteen pounds of steam: there was an insufficiency of life-boats, and the vessel in every respect was unsafe. The resolutions of the passengers conclude as follows:

"Our experience during the entire gale of the 24th and 25th of October, and, in fact, during the whole voyage, shows us that the New York Steamship Company was guilty of the most criminal carelessness in sending us to sea in a vessel so unseaworthy as the North Star."

The steamer is expected from New York to take the North Star's passengers and freight to New Orleans. The troops that were on board have had quarters provided for them here.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. Oct. 28.

This morning a suspicious looking schooner was boarded by the police officers of this city, and a large quantity of silver ware and other articles, together with a set of burglars tools, were found. Some of the silver ware has been identified as belonging to a clergyman of this city. Most of the silver ware is marked "West," and with initials, the final letter of which is W. Three men were found on board and arrested. They give their names as Owen and Robert Stratton and Patrick Mulligan.

The boot and shoe store of John Keep, on Main street, of this city, was broken into last night, and goods to the amount of $500 stolen.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 28.

Parties have for several days been exploring the subterranean passages under Nashville. Mr. A. H. Stewart descended one hundred and twenty-five feet from the cavern under Church street, yesterday, into the chasm below, and was drawn out nearly suffocated by the foul air. Several relics were discovered, such as fossils, bones, buttons and stones resembling agate and marble. The grand chamber of the cave is forty feet high, thirty feet wide and eighty feet long. Further explorations are being made.

River—There is twenty-two inches on Harpeth Shoals.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.

The Post's Washington special says: The President has not yet made a decision in the case of Henry Wertz.

Senator Cragen, of New Hampshire, had an interview with the President yesterday, when the President substantially reiterated the sentiments expressed in the Stearns letter.

The United States steamer Rhode Island sailed hence for Havana, to convoy the old steamer Shenandoah to Washington.

The Elizabeth City county court is in session at Hampton, Va., under orders and permission from Major-General Miles.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.

The steamer America, from Nicaragua, arrived yesterday. Dates from Honolulu to the 30th of September have been received. The Honolulu Advertiser publishes a list of ninety-five whalers, composing the Arctic fleet, nearly all American. Thirty-three of these had been burned or bonded by the Shenandoah, and sixty-two renounced to be heard from.

The Federal war steamer Saranac sailed from Honolulu on the 17th of September for the Island of Marquesas, owing to a rumor that a lot of coal had been landed at Tautical for the Shenandoah.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.

The Senate of the Fenian Congress re-assembled to-day at the Astor House, the Chair being occupied by the President, Col. William R. Roberts. The session as hitherto, was strictly private, and the attendance was confined to its members. It is ascertained, however, the principal business transacted was in relation to the sale of the bonds of the future Irish Republic, which will be ready for delivery next week. Several of the members stated that they had received pledges from prominent citizens that they would subscribe for the bonds in various amounts. The Senate intend to establish their headquarters in a large hall in this city in a few days.

TORONTO, Oct. 27.

The Leader of to-day has an article on the expected Fenian invasion, and calls on the Government to take the arms from the vaults lest the Fenians should get them, and establish patrols on the frontiers and inaugurate a passport. Fearful alarm exists.

The jury in the Sanders kidnapping case are still locked up.

A raid on the Canadian banks by the Fenians is expected.

We have four inches of snow here, and it is still falling.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.

Edward B. Ketchum was arraigned in the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder Hoffman. He withdrew his plea of not guilty on the gold check indictment for forgery in the third degree, and put in a plea of guilty. It was agreed that his sentence be suspended till he can be examined in the civil cases now before the Courts.

MOREHEAD CITY, October 28.

The purser of the steamer Eagle reports that an insurrection has broken out among the negroes of Jamaica, and the English Consul-General, at Havana, has applied to the Captain-General of Cuba for aid to put the negroes down, and war vessels have been dispatched for that purpose.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.

A locomotive, on the Essex railroad, while waiting for a train at Falmouth, N. H., exploded to-day, killing Charles Heath, fireman, and causing considerable damage to the engine house.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 28.

A gentleman just arrived direct from Matamoras denies the report of that place being captured or surrendered. Mega had declared martial law.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 29.

River five feet six inches by the pier mark, and rising. Weather clear and cold.

SUNDAY NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

Terrible Explosion on North River.

The Steamer St. John Blown Up.

7 Persons Killed and 17 Scalded.

Full Details of the Catastrophe.

The Late Allocution of the Pope.

Great Stir Among Continental Masons

The Adams-Russell Correspondence.

Some Interesting Comments Thereon.

To the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.

This morning, at about 5 45, while abreast of Twentieth street, North River, the port boiler of the steamer St John, from Albany, exploded. Seven persons were killed, seventeen scalded, and one is missing. There were only about 100 persons aboard, so that the casualties are not as great as they would have been during the summer. At the time of the accident the engine was making thirteen revolutions per minute, and carrying a pressure of steam varying from 26 to 28 pounds, and is licensed for 35, but the safety-valves are weighted at 33 pounds. None of the engineers can account for the explosion, and regard it as very mysterious, which can only be solved by a thorough investigation.

At the time of the explosion there were two firemen in the boiler-room, one of them jumped overboard and swam for shore, but it is supposed was drowned, the other escaped the steam owing to the condition and character of the explosion, which did not affect the main deck so much as the main saloon deck. One of the deckhands was severely burned on the lower deck. The rent which the boiler made is fortunately located in the guards, and is about six feet long and three deep, leaving an opening into which three or four men could easily enter. The whole upper edge of the hull is torn off. The aperture is on a level with the saloon deck, and when the explosion occurred the steam was followed by tons of scalding water, which passed through several staterooms, and rolling on it crossed the deck and entered the staterooms on the opposite side.

The explosion also tore the hurricane deck, making splinters for a long distance around the gallery and state-rooms. Those that were destroyed below were terribly shattered. The large pillar in the center of the saloon is perforated with large pieces of iron. Rooms 126 in main saloon, and 12 in gallery, on the opposite of the saloon, and over twenty feet from the place of the explosion, are shattered and drenched with water. Mr. Hints, baggage-master, narrowly escaped death. The steam forced the bulkhead of his room inward several inches. There were numerous very narrow escapes. As soon as the accident happened the ferry-boat Morristown went to the assistance of the St. John, and after some delay she was brought to her berth, pier No. 11 North river. Medical assistance was immediately secured.

Captain Peck and Mr. Colgrove, the clerks, and all the attaches of the boat did everything in their power to alleviate the sufferings of the unfortunates. As soon as she came to the dock the police took possession and kept off the throng. The scene on board was sad. Forward, near the engine-room and bar-room, lay the dead. First a mother and her two children; next a mother and child, whose husband and father lay at the other end of the saloon suffering tortures inexpressible; next a mother and wife; by her head sat her husband; so was their child; he had gone out of their room just before the explosion occurred. A man lay in this group. The following are their names: Brooks, of New York; Mrs. Wallaber and two children, of Albany; Mrs. Archombly and child, of Albany; Mrs. Julia E. Reynolds, of Brooklyn. Mr. and Mrs. Archombly and child occupied room No. 123, and Mrs. Wallaber and children occupied room No. 121. The others occupied rooms immediately over these.

The scalded were disposed of in another part of the saloon, and in two staterooms near by sixteen lay grouped around. The following are their names: Mr. Searle; Mr. S. can scarcely live; Mr. Archombly, severely; F. Lyons and wife, of Yorkville; Mr. Lyons can hardly recover; S. W. Northrup, of Albany severely; L. Seaver, of Batavia, slightly; J. F Cunningham, of New York, his wife, and two little daughters, all had their feet terribly scalded; C. E. Saulspaugh, of Rome, and wife, feet badly scalded; Mr. Cogle, of Albany, slightly; H Dudley, of Brooklyn, slightly; Mr. Caldwell, of Albany, slightly; Jno. Anderson, of steamer St John, scalded; Mary McDonald, of steamer St. John, scalded in feet.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.

The steamer John Stephens, for Northwestern Mexican ports with a cargo valued at $160,000, including $50,000 worth of mining machinery for the Sonora and Sinola mines, and spring presses for Mazatlon & Guaymas, sailed to-day.

The bark Palmetto arrived to-day from Plover Bay. The steamer George S. Wright, with Colonel Bulkley and party, comprising the Russian Telegraph expedition, was at Plover Bay when the Palmetto left. Winter there was fast coming on, with long nights and little sunshine. The exploration developed the fact that Knicheak river is the same as Yankeen—navigable for small steamers to English Fort. Grant Harbor is selected for landing the cable—on the American side. It is a safe harbor, with hard bottom. There is no timber in that region of country.

Col. B. sounded across Behring's Straits to St. Lawrence Bay. Soundings were favorable all the way across, the bottom being mud and ground ice. St. Lawrence Bay is not favorable for laying-cable, being shallow and exposed to gales. Mechim Bay was found full of ice. Package Bay presented a good bottom, and seemed suitable for laying cable, the Asiatic side being more mountainous than the American, and entirely destitute of timber. The ground had thawed about thirty inches. The Indians on both sides were friendly, and promise to be useful. The Russians had done everything possible to further the enterprise. A steamer with Col. B. will return to San Francisco in November. Prof Leunleni, with an exploring party of twelve men, was left at Fort St Michael, at the mouth of the Kulcheak: a small propeller was left with him to explore the Yankeen.

NEW YORK, Oct 29.

A Herald's Washington dispatch says Gov. Peirpoint, Judge Daily, S. B. Mocsford, C. K. Tuckerman, and other notables, are at Willard's.

Gens Grant and Schofield, and ex-Mayor Jno. Wentworth, of Chicago, were accorded an interview with the President this forenoon. Several others were in attendance, who had to await the ordinary afternoon reception.

One hundred and nineteen patents will be issued by the Patent Department on Tuesday next, and about the same number that day one week.

The Buenos Ayres Standard of Oct 20th, says: We have just learned on the highest authority that the American flag was not outraged at Bella Vistar, and that the Paraguayans respected property which was protected by the Stars and Stripes.

Bishop Davis, of the Episcopal Church in South Carolina, has addressed a letter to his clergy in relation to the subject of the proposed reunion of the Northern and Southern branches of that denomination. He mentions that, owing to political events, ecclesiastical divisions were unavoidable, and was in favor of continuing separate, but is willing to submit to the decision of a general convention of the Church South, which is to assemble in Mobile during next month.

A Georgia journal says that many of the leading Methodist clergymen of that State, in consequence of their hostility to their Northern brethren, have made overtures to the Episcopalians for a union with them.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 29

Matamoras advices to the 21st has been received. There has been no serious assault yet. Mejia has 1,500 effective men inside. Cortinas is in Brownsville. It is said he has given up command in the Liberal force because he was not allowed to lead an assault. The Liberals are about 2 000 strong under Escofada.

Mejia has an iron gunboat patroling the river above and below Matamoras. Firing was heard at Brazos on the 22d. It was doubtless the gunboat practicing her guns.

No apprehensions are entertained in Matamoras of the fall of the city. Canales, at Mier, is levying heavy contributions and committing numberless outrages. He ordered those merchants who owe money to citizens of Matamoras to pay the debt to him or he will burn their houses.

The Matamoras Monitor has advices from Belgium that 6 000 volunteers are coming there for the Imperialists.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 28.

The steamer Republic, which left New York for New Orleans on the 18th inst., was wrecked off the coast of Georgia on Wednesday last. Four boats and one raft put off from the ship. One of the boats arrived at Charleston to day. This boat contained Captain Young, Engineer G. W. Dunfee, Purser W. H. Moorhead, and S. W. Whitman, J. R. Altby, Mrs. J. H. White and child, Mrs. L. D. Dederiski and two children, J. McLanghlin, and S. Lyons, steward; also seamen Jno. Quinn, Thos. Smith, B Leary, and James Corcoran. The other boats and the raft have not been heard of. The survivors will take passage on the Quaker City.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.

Arrived at ten o'clock this morning, the steamer Colorado, from Panama. The Palmetto arrived yesterday from Plover Bay on the 21st September. She reports the capture of twenty-four whalers by the Shenandoah, which had been heard of at that port. All their names are included in the lists heretofore telegraphed. The last seen of the Shenandoah was by the ship Victoria in the early part of July, when she was steering south under full sail. During her operations she passed through Behring Straits to the East Cape, where she burned nine whalers, presumed to be part of the twenty-four whose names are reported by the Palmetto.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.

The first snow of the season fell here this morning.

WASHINGTON October 29.

The following communication, dated Washington, Oct. 28, 1865, was transmitted to Jas. J. Johnson, Provisional Governor of Georgia, at Milledgeville:

"Your several telegrams have been received. The President of the United States cannot recognize the people of any State as having resumed the relations of loyalty to the Union that admits as legal obligations contracts or debts created in their name to promote the war of the rebellion. WM. H. SEWARD."

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29.

A horrible murder and robbery were committed to-day about noon in the photographic establishment of H. B. Graves, on Baltimore street, adjoining the Sun office. The proprietor was found about one o'clock lying upon the floor of his operating room dead, with a pistol shot in the back of his head. His person had been robbed of a watch and other valuables. Parties in the adjoining building testify to hearing the report of a pistol about noon. No clue has been obtained of the murderer.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.

Barclay Harding, recently appointed Collector of Internal Revenue in the First District of Pennsylvania to succeed his father, Jasper Harding, died suddenly this evening of congestion of the brain. The deceased was publisher of the Evening English, and was an active supporter of President Johnson's administration.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.

Hon. F. Moses was chosen President of the South Carolina Senate, and Hon. A. P. Aldrich Speaker of the House.

F. Bohagar was arrested yesterday, and over one hundred thousand dollars in counterfeit Treasury notes and fractional currency captured on his person.

PETERSBURG, VA., Oct 29.

The Hon Timothy Rives, of Prince George county, who was very widely known, died at his residence near this place to-day.

A locomotive on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad exploded yesterday, instantly killing two persons.

WHEELING, Oct. 29.

The election in West Virginia on the 26th passed off quietly. The returns from ten counties show large Union majorities. The Legislature will be largely Union. Returns from the interior come in slowly.

CAIRO, Oct. 28.

Generals Longstreet and Hood arrived from New Orleans en route to Washington.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29

A Washington special to a this morning's paper says: It appears after all that has been said about mustering out the Veteran Reserve Corps, that the order about to be issued simply directs the commanding officers to prepare separate rolls of those men who desire to be discharged the service and those who wish to be retained. This is for the purpose of mustering out those who wish it, reducing the number of officers, and consolidating the corps, which Congress will be asked to make a permanent organization, into which men who have been wounded and desire to re-enter the service, but who cannot enlist in the regular army according to the regulations on account of existing disabilities, will be admitted.

A portion of the party of European capitalists now in this country, including the son of Sir Morton Peto, visited Richmond and Petersburg, Va., during the past week, and spent some time viewing the battle-fields in that vicinity.

The Buenos Ayres newspapers of the 20th of September, have reached us by way of Europe. They contain little additional in regard to the war between Paraguay and the allies. The Paraguayans have respected property protected by our national flag.

The new line of steamers between New York and Rio Janeiro, in addition to the subsidies granted by the United States and Brazil, has been voted $20,000 by the Argentine Congress on condition that the trips of vessels be extended to Buenos Ayres.

President Johnson's address to the Brazilian Minister has attracted considerable attention both in France and England, and in each country it is inferred that the President's advice to the Brazilians to aim at sustaining themselves absolutely alone, implies the abandonment of the Monroe doctrine.

Files by the steamer Africa have been received. The Pope's allocution against secret societies has occasioned a great stir among the continental Free Masons. It is reported that in Paris, lodges of every rite except Scotch have assembled to determine on the proposal of reconciliation. General McKinch, who is Grand Master, and at the same time commander of the National Guard, is sorely perplexed. It is said that he will resign his functions as Grand Master.

In regard to the Adams Russell correspondence the London News says: It should not be forgotten that claims made by Spain against the American Government under similar circumstances were only settled by treaty, and that those made by Portugal furnished materials for argument which lasted more than thirty years. If powers such as Spain and Portugal in like circumstances felt themselves bound to perpetual discussion until they obtained some sort of settlement, it is not probable the United States of America will follow a different course. Assuredly Lord Russell's refusal to refer the matters now in dispute will not settle them.

The Times says it is just as possible that to avoid the payment of a few hundred thousand or million of money we may base our opposition on principles so untenable as to cause us when the case is reverted, when Americans are neutral and we are belligerents, to suffer terribly in person and pocket. We do not apprehend war, for war in these days could not arise out of this business, but something nearly as bad may arise in the future, when the practice we have defended may be turned against us in a way that is hideous even to surmise.

The Liverpool Post says the manner in which the London press have reviewed the Adams-Russell dispatches, does not promise success to the English view of the Alabama question. Lord Russell did not appear to be aware that the United States had retreated from the position taken by Mr Quincy Adams in the Portugal business. It is possible he may yet be brought to admit that the alterations made in American laws in consequence of the decision with Portugal are consonant with Justice, and that, being behind the Americans in this matter, we must take the consequences

The London Star says that Earl Russell, in his anxiety to save the maritime powers from the responsibility for injury which their subjects may unthoughtedly cause to belligerants, has taken up very dangerous ground for maritime nations when they may be made in turn to suffer by such acts. Whatever views may be taken of the injustice of the claims in regard to the Alabama, we trust no British statesman will fall into the grievous blunder of placing our commerce at the mercy of desperadoes who may issue from neutral ports during some of our future wars. Does Lord Russell really mean to contend that the power of England is unequal to stop such an outrage, as the issuing of the Shenandoah from the port of London to become a privateer, after having had arms supplied to her on the high seas? Earl Russell deserves all credit for his industry in endeavoring to shut the mouth of Mr. Adams by quotations from what his grandfather said and did fifty years ago; but at the same time the security of commerce at the present day is a subject of greater importance to the people of England.

The London Spectator says the correspondence between Mr. Adams and Lord Russell is too grave, moderate, and carefully self-restrained on both sides not to wear an uncomfortable aspect to all who wish for permanently pacific relations between the two countries.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.
OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL,
SATURDAY, P. M., Oct. 28, 1865.

Money continues easy, with an active demand. Borrowers, however, find difficulty in supplying their wants. Considerable uneasiness prevails as to the future of financial affairs, and capitalists are exercising great caution, and all judicious business men are moving in the same direction. Speculation to a certain extent is checked by the declining tendency of gold, the difficulty in negotiating loans, and the fluctuations of prices incident to such an unsettled state of affairs.

Exchange is uneven, some parties buying at ⅛ premium and selling at par while others quote the selling rate at par, and buying at 1-10 discount.

Dispatches from New York to the Exchange to-day quoted gold at 145⅛, closing at 145⅛. Cotton was dull and unchanged at 50@51c. Sugar ruled dull, with more sellers than buyers; hard 20½c, Cuba 14½@15½c, Porto Rico 14@15½c. Rio coffee continued firm, with a moderate demand. Flour opened dull, but closed with an improved demand and prices 5@10c higher. Wheat and corn 1c higher. Oats quiet. Whisky steady at $2 34@2 35. Mess pork opened dull, but closed with a fair demand at $33 25. Lard was inactive and prices drooping; 28½c.

Trade to-day has been rather dull in nearly all branches, with, however, a good country and city jobbing trade. Provisions have very sensibly declined, no doubt influenced by the unfavorable reports from other markets. Cotton rules dull, and prices have rather a declining tendency. Breadstuffs are rather quiet with limited sales, while grain shows but little change from our last report. In groceries a limited amount of business is doing at former rates, though the market does not appear quite as strong as some days ago. Leaf tobacco—choice grades are in more active request and scarce. there is a better feeling pervading the market, and prices are firm for lugs and medium leaf at the recent advance reported; the sales, however, continue small and the receipts light.

The special joint freight tariff over the Louisville and Nashville and the connecting railroads, just adopted, is as follows:

Louisville to	1st class.	2d class.	3d class.
Chattanooga	$1 50	$1 25	1 10
Atlanta	2 50	2 05	1 85
Augusta	3 50	2 95	2 60
Westpoint	3 33	2 80	2 60
Montgomery	4 20	3 55	3 15
Knoxville	2 08	1 67	1 40
Nashville	75	65	50

In addition to the above tariff, until further notice, six cents per hundred pounds, or $10 per car load, will be charged for transferring freights at Nashville. Bulky articles, dry goods, drugs, etc., are rated as 1st class; cheese, coffee, hardware, groceries, etc., rank as 2d class; apples, bacon packed, bagging and rope, hides, pork, etc., are 3d class, generally taken in car loads. Cotton rates at 1½ 1st class. Ale, whisky, etc., per bbl, 75c to Nashville, by the car load; to Chattanooga $3, to Atlanta $4 50, to Augusta $6 25. Flour by car load, per bbl, to Chattanooga $2, to Atlanta $3 80, to Augusta $5 50, to Montgomery $4 35, to Knoxville $2 70. Salt, per bushel, 30c to Chattanooga, 45c to Atlanta, 60c to Augusta, and 75c to Montgomery.

BAGGING AND ROPE.—Demand fair, and stocks light. We quote 28@30c for common to choice power loom, and 15@16½c for hand-made and machine rope.

COTTON—Market dull at 48@52c for low middling to middling.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Green apples $3 50@4. Choice butter 48@50c, in boxes and firkins 30@40c. Beeswax 38@39c. Cheese—Western Reserve scarce at 21c, and 21½c for selected. New York dairy at 23c, Hamburg 23c, with small lots at 23½c, all net weight. Dried apples 6@7c for old. Dried peaches scarce at 12@15c for unpealed and 25@28c for pealed ℔ lb. Feathers—buying price 75@80c. Flaxseed $2 60. Potatoes—In lots at $2 75@3 00 ℔ barrel. Eggs 25@27c for fresh Brooms—common $4 25, Shaker, best, $6 50@6 75, Louisville make, best, $6 25 ℔ doz. Ginseng buying at 60@70c Beans nominal at $1 80 for white. Onions $2 75 to dealers. Small sales at $3 50 per barrel.

COAL—Sales Pittsburg at 32c, or $3 per load delivered. Stocks light.

COTTON-YARNS—Holders are firm in their rates for yarns, with sales of No. 500 at 41c in lots, No. 600 at 39c, and No. 700 at 35c per dozen. Small sales at 1c advance on each number.

CANDLES—We quote 14 oz star candles at 27c, and 12 oz at 25c (no charge for boxes by lots of 50 or more). Small sales at 25½c; tallow candles 18@19c.

COOPERAGE—We note sales of flour barrels at 60c in large lots, with small sales at 65c and second-hand barrels at 30c. Cement barrels 75c; slack half barrels 45c. Ham tierces $6.

DOMESTICS—Holders have reduced their rates, for Great Western at 36c, Southern Standards 34@35c.

FLOUR—Market quiet and dull, with sales 100 bbls at $9 50@12, as to brand, and 175 do extra family at $10 75 @11.

GRAIN—Wheat continues scarce, with sales of 800 bushels. We quote $1 40@1 90 for new, and $2 10@2 15 for old white. Sales of 500 bushels spring barley at $1 20@1 25. New corn from wagons 50@55c, old dull at 55@58c. Oats 48@50c. Rye 75@80c.

OFFAL—Sales steady for bran at $14. Shorts $20. Ship stuff $24. Middling $28@30 per ton from the city mills.

GROCERIES—The market is quiet with limited sales of Rio coffee, common to fair at 30@31½c, and 44 bags at 31c; small sales good to prime at 32@33½c; inferior do 29c. Sales 18 bbls extra C at 19½@19½c, coffee-sugars 18@20½c, as to grade, and 50 bbls hard-standard at 21½@21½c, and jobbing lots at 22c, also 8 hhds of Cuba sugars at 15½@16½c, 3 do Porto Rico at 17c, and 25 bbls A coffee sugars at 20@20½c.

HAY—Baled timothy sells at $17 50@19 ℔ ton in small lots. Buyers are offering $15@16 for round lots. The receipts are small.

PROVISIONS AND LARD—Dull. Mess pork nominal at $34. Bacon easier and declined, with sales of 35 casks and tierces choice clear sides at 24c, and loose at 23½c. Small sales of shoulders at 19@20c. Hams 30c. Lard quiet, tierces 29c, kegs 31c; retail sales at 32c for choice.

WHISKY—Steady at $2 29 for raw: holders anticipate an advance.

IRON AND NAILS—Stone coal 5½c, and charcoal iron 7c, with the corresponding advance for sizes out of bar. Nails, 10ds, in lots, $7 75, with an advance of 25c per keg for small sales.

HIDES AND TALLOW—Buyers are now paying butchers for green hides 7c, and 8@9c for rough tallow; rendered is quoted at 14@15c per lb.

MACKEREL.—Choice lots have advanced: No. 1, large, in barrels, $32; do medium, $24; No. 3, large, in barrels, $19 50; do medium, $18 50; No. 3, large, $16; sales of No. 1 in kits, large, at $4 25, do medium, $3 31, and No. 2, medium, at $3 00, and No. 3, large, at $3 31@3 12.

WOOL—More in demand, with fair supplies. Sales of unwashed fleeces at 28@30c, as to condition, &c., and for tub-washed; buyers are paying 60@65c for good shipping lots.

TOBACCO.—The breaks to-day amounted to 91 hhds and the rejection of prices bid on 33 hhds. The market was well sustained at the advance of yesterday, choice grades were higher and more active being scarce. Sales include 14 hhds at $4 90, 9 at $5@5 70, 15 at $6 10@6 95; 9 at $7@7 90, 10 at $8@8 75, 3 at $9@9 10, 9 at $10 25, 9 at $11 25@11 50, 5 at $12@12 75, 6 at $13, 5 at $14@14 50, 5 at $15@15 25, 2 at $16, 1 at $17 25, 2 at $18@18 50, 1 at $19 25, 3 at $20, 1 at $21, 2 at $23 25@23 75, 1 at $24, 1 hhd old cutting leaf, Owen county, at $17.

LOUISVILLE WAREHOUSE—*Phelps, Caldwell & Co., Proprietors.*—The breaks at this warehouse to-day were 30 hhds, with 3 rejections of prices bid. Sales include 3 hhds at $4 25@4 30, 4 at $5@5 40, 6 at $6 30@6 95, 5 at $7@7 80, 2 at $8 75@9, 2 at $10 25, 1 at $12, 5 at $14@14 50, 2 at $15 50@16, 1 at $18, 1 at $23 35.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

Gen. Lytle, Cin.	Nick Longworth, Cin.
J. G. Blackford, Cin.	Bertha, Cin.
Anna, Cin	Argosy, Cin.
Nannie Byers, Memphis	R. M. Childs, Catlettsburg.
Mason, Catlettsburg.	Sandy Valley, Madison.
J. R Gilmore, Tenn. River.	

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Gen. Lytle, Cin.	Nick Longworth, Cin.
J. G. Blackford, Cin.	Bertha, Memphis.
Anna, New Orleans.	Argosy, Tenn. River.
Nannie Byers, Cin.	R. M. Childs, Catlettsburg.
Mason, Catlettsburg.	J. R. Gilmore, Cin.

The river is still rising. For the twenty-four hours ending at six o'clock last evening, the marks showed a rise of four inches. There is now a depth of nearly four and a half feet in the canal and two and a half feet on the falls.

On Saturday night a very unexpected change in the weather took place, and yesterday was beautifully clear, raw, and bracing. Old Winter seems to hesitate about installing himself.

Business at the levee continues far less active than it should be. The General Lytle, Nick Longworth, and J. G. Blackford got off for Cincinnati, and were well freighted. The steamer Anna, from Cincinnati to New Orleans, passed down with a very large trip, and having in tow a barge full of whisky and buggies. The R. M. Childs and Mason came down from Catlettsburg and deposited at the city wharf a few dusky warriors. The Bertha, from Cincinnati to Memphis, passed through the canal with a big cargo. The Argosy, from Cincinnati, had a good trip for Tennessee River. The Nannie Byers, en route from Memphis to Cincinnati, was well laden, and the Sandy Valley brought in from Madison a huge quantity of hay and lime.

The Spray and Armadillo, of the Caffrey Packet Line, are due from Tennessee river, and the Henry Dean from Memphis.

Nothing has been heard of the Palestine or St. Patrick, but they are likely to arrive on time.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.—The Major Anderson and General Buell are the Mail Line to Cincinnati. Commodore … leaving the Third street landing at 12 and 4 o'clock. The St. Nicholas will go out in the People's Line, starting from the foot of Fourth street at 12 o'clock. The Rose … is the regular Madison boat, leaving the city wharf at 12 o'clock. The Palestine is advertised for Evansville, Cairo, Columbus, and Memphis at 5 o'clock this evening. The R. R. Dunkerson is the regular packet for Evansville, leaving Portland at 3 o'clock P M. The Leonora No. 2 departs at … o'clock this evening for Paducah, Cairo, and St. Louis.

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Theater.

Miss Lou Hudson … Sole Lessee.
F. L. Keller … Acting and Stage Manager.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Private Boxes $8 and $5; Orchestra Chairs $1; Dress Circle and Parquette 75c; Family Circle 50c; Colored Box 50c; Gallery 25c; Boxes in upper Gallery $4.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 30.

☞ Last week of the engagement of the celebrated Actor Mr. J. H. McDONOUGH and the dashing Comedienne SOPHIA GIMBER KUHN.

☞ Positively last nights of the great sensation of the present day, by Dion Boucicault and E. H. House, entitled

ARRAH NA POGUE,
OR THE WICKLOW WEDDING.

Shaun (with song) … Mr J. H. McDonough.
Arrah Meelish (with songs) … Sophia G. Kuhn.

Beautiful scenery, intricate machinery, splendid effects.

☞ Doors open at 7¼; performance will commence at 7¾.

Wood's Theater,
Corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

DUFFIELD & FLYNN … Managers.
W. M. FOSTER … Acting and Stage Manager.
C. C. ADAMS … Treasurer.

☞ Last week of Miss LAURA KEENE and the young Actor HARRY HAWK.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 30, will be presented the great moral Drama of the

WORKMEN OF NEW YORK.

Martha … Miss Laura Keene.
Nick … Harry Hawk.

New scenery, machinery, decorations, and appointments.

☞ GRAND MATINEE on Saturday afternoon. Admission 50 cts; children under 10 years 25 cts.

☞ PRICES OF ADMISSION—Private Boxes $5; Dress Circle and Parquette 75 cts; Second Tier 40 cts.

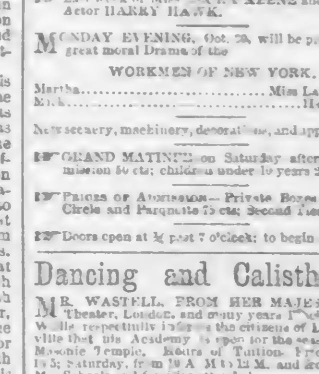
☞ Doors open at ¼ past 7 o'clock: to begin at 8 o'clock

Dancing and Calisthenics.

MR. WASTELL, FROM HER MAJESTY'S Theater, London, and many years Professor at … would respectfully inform the citizens of Louisville that his Academy is open for the season at Masonic Temple. Hours of Tuition—Friday, from 3 to 5; Saturday, from 10 A. M. to 12 M. and from 3 to 5 P. M. Schools and families attended.

Terms per quarter $12, payable in advance.
o9 d3m

Premium Sewing Machines



LEAVITT'S
IMPROVED HOWE & ROPER,
(Established in 1853), warranted for five years.

☞ FLORENCE awarded the premium at the Fair of the American Institute, 1865.

WILCOX & GIBBS' and PARKER MACHINES, also SINGER'S, any size, when ordered.

AT THE OLD AGENCY, 213 FOURTH STREET, NEAR MAIN.
o2 d7 T. JOHNSTON, Agent.

F. PELLE & F. KNOOP,
Merchant Tailors,
No. 108 Court Place, corner Fifth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVING ESTABLISHED A MERCHANT TAILOR'S and GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE at the above-named Place, we respectfully solicit the patronage which in times past has been so liberally given to us, and pledge ourselves to merit the same by making the best work and promptly attending to all orders for Goods with which we may be favored.

The Cutting Department of our establishment is in charge of a veteran Cutter—Mr. F. Knoop—who has been connected with the business on Main street for the past nineteen years, being ten years of that time foreman in the store of Mr. H. Deppen. The experience and known capability of Mr. K. is enough to assure our friends that all work ordered at our store will be got up in the highest style of the tailor's art.

A Choice Line of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods always on hand.
s29 d&S53

NEW BOOKS.

ROSE DOUGLASS. A companion to Self-Sacrifice.
DANTE, as Philosopher, Patriot, and Poet, by Botta.
GOMERY AND MONTGOMERY. A Novel.
ANTONY WAYMOUTH, by Kingston.
THE GUILSTAN OF SAADI, or Rose Garden.
WANDERINGS OVER BIBLE-LANDS, by Schoenberg Cotta Family.
COUNTESS KATE, by Heir of Redclyffe.
ATALANTA IN CALYDON. A Tragedy.
DIFFICULTIES IN THE WRITINGS OF ST. PAUL, by Archbishop Whately.
GOOD COMPANY; for every day in the year. Illustrated.
SAINTS AND MARTYRS, by T. S. Arthur.
SIDNEY DEGREY. HOLE IN THE POCKET.
FROUDE'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND. Vols III & IV.
Just received at CLARKE'S,
Under Masonic Hall,
o28 d&S Corner Fourth and Jefferson.

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
513 MARKET STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS, BATTING, WADDING, TWINES, CORDAGE, WICKING, FLOOR AND TABLE OIL-CLOTHS, LOOKING-GLASSES, GERMAN, FRENCH, AND AMERICAN FANCY BASKETS.

Consignments of Southern Cotton Yarn solicited.
s9 d6m is

STEAMBOATS.

Regular Thursday Packet.
For Paducah, Cairo, and Memphis.
MORNING STAR … GILMORE, Master.
Will leave as above on Thursday, Nov. 2, at 5 P. M., from Portland. For freight or passage apply on board or to
o30 ERWIN & DONAHUE, Agents.
N. B. The Morning Star will give through receipts for St. Louis and New Orleans freight.

Louisville and Memphis Packet Company.
Regular Weekly Packet for Cairo, Hickman, and Memphis.
MORNING STAR … GILMORE, Master.
Leaves Portland wharf Thursday, Nov. 2, at 5 P. M. positively. For freight or passage apply on board or to
o30 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Regular Louisville and Saint Louis Passenger Packet.
For Evansville, Paducah, Cairo, and Saint Louis Direct.
The fine low water passenger steamer Leonora No. 2, Captain William Davis, Theo. Hornbrook, Clerk, leaves as above and for all intermediate landings this day, the 30th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., (from Portland wharf). For freight or passage apply on board or to
N. S. LONG & CO., Agents.
o30 No. 16 Wall street.

For Cairo and St. Louis.
LEONORA No. 2 … DAVIS, Master.
Will leave Portland wharf Monday, Oct. 30, at 5 P. M., positively. For freight or passage apply on board or to
o28 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Regular Louisville and Memphis Passenger Packet.
For Paducah, Cairo, and Memphis Direct.
The fine light-draught passenger steamer PALESTINE, Captain ED. CRIDER, Geo. W. ASHCRAFT, Clerk, leaves as above and for all intermediate landings Monday, the 30th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., from Portland wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to
N. S. LONG & Co., Agents.
o25 No. 16 Wall Street.

NEW ARRANGEMENT!
PEOPLE'S LINE.
DAILY FOR CINCINNATI.

THE NEW AND MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS
ST. NICHOLAS … MARTIN, Master.
J. G. BLACKFORD … WATTS, Master.
One of the above steamers will leave daily at 12 o'clock M. from the Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Company's wharfboat, foot of Fourth street, connecting at Cincinnati with the 6 A. M. trains for all the Northern and Eastern cities. For freight or passage apply on board or to [my9 dtf] B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, 12 Wall st.

Regular Louisville, Madison, Carrollton, and Cedar Lock Packet.
STEAMER WREN,
SAM SANDERS, Master, O. W. WOODS, Clerk,
Will leave for the above and intermediate points MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 4 o'clock. [mal dtf] MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

1865. 1865.
Speed, Safety, & Comfort.
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND MEMPHIS PACKET CO.
Leaves every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
The elegant and sumptuous passenger steamer
ST. PATRICK,
GEORGE O. HART … Master
Will leave Louisville for Memphis every Wednesday at 4 o'clock P. M., positively.
The fast and elegant
LIBERTY NO. 2,
CAPT. WES. CONNER … ED. H. JONES, Clerk
Will leave Louisville for Memphis every Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M.
These boats will land for freight or passengers at all way landings, at regular packet rates.
Freight and passengers for WHITE and ARKANSAS Rivers receipted through at reasonable rates.
Through receipts for freight and passage to St. Louis at current rates.
For freight and passage apply on board or to
B. J. CAFFREY, }
MOORHEAD & CO., } Agents.
T. M. ERWIN. }
May 22, 1865—m28

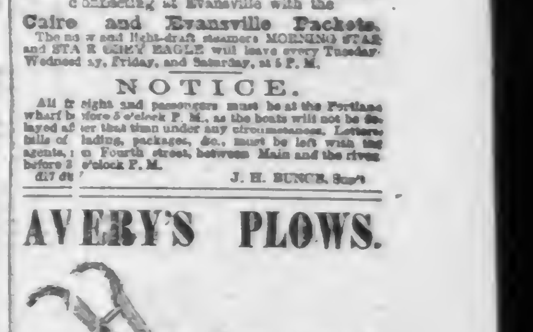
REGULAR MAIL LINE PACKET
For Cincinnati,
Connecting at Cincinnati with early Eastern trains.
The magnificent passenger steamers
UNITED STATES … WHITTEN, Master.
GEN. LYTLE … GOODMAN, Master.
One of the above steamers will leave punctually at 12 o'clock M. daily, and the steamers
MAJOR ANDERSON … CARTER, Master.
GEN BUELL … FULLER, Master.
Will leave for the same port at 4 o'clock P. M. daily, Sunday excepted. For freight or passage apply on board or to JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.
Office on Mail Co's wharfboat, foot of Third street.
m8

Regular Packet for
Madison, Carrollton, & Cedar Lock.
BLUE WING NO. 3,
B. LITTLE, Master … D. W. HOGAN, Clerk
This light-draught steamer will leave Louisville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M.
CROPPER, PATTON, & CO., Agents.

1863. 1864.
LOUISVILLE and HENDERSON
U. S. MAILBOATS
For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson, connecting at Evansville with the
Cairo and Evansville Packets.
The new and light-draught steamers MORNING STAR and STAR GREY EAGLE will leave every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, at 5 P. M.

NOTICE.
All freights and passengers must be at the Portland wharf before 5 o'clock P. M., as the boats will not be delayed after that time under any circumstances. Letters, bills of lading, packages, &c., must be left with the agents, on Fourth street, between Main and the river before 2 o'clock P. M.
d17 dtf J. H. BUNCE, Sup't

AVERY'S PLOWS.



WE ARE NOW READY TO RECEIVE ORDERS for the above celebrated CAST IRON PLOW, which we are selling at the very lowest cash prices. The demand will be much greater than the supply, and we advise our friends to send in their orders early. Price Catalogues furnished promptly on application.
PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.,
Louisville, Ky.

IMPLEMENTS.

STEEL PLOWS (all kinds);
CAST IRON PLOWS (Avery's);
COTTON SCRAPERS (Cast and Wrought);
CULTIVATORS;
HARROWS;
CUTTING-BOXES (various kinds)
CORN-SHELLERS (various kinds);
HAY-PRESSES (Hand and Power);
COTTON GINS (Eagle patent);
WASHING MACHINES (Monitor);
DRAG SAW-MILLS (various kinds);
HAND-LOOMS (Mendenhall's).

We have been devoting the last twelve years exclusively to selling Seeds and Implements, and purchasers can rely on getting nothing but reliable goods from our house. Our Annual Almanac and Catalogue will be ready for distribution in December.
PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.,
Louisville, Ky.

FRESH SEEDS.

BLUE-GRASS SEED;
ORCHARD GRASS SEED;
RED-TOP SEED;
TIMOTHY SEED;
RED-CLOVER SEED;
WHITE-CLOVER SEED;
HEMP SEED;
MILLET SEED;
HUNGARIAN SEED.
All growth of 1865; for sale by
PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.,
Louisville, Ky.

LIME, CEMENT, &c.

1,000 BBLS CEMENT;
1,000 BBLS WHITE LIME;
500 BBLS CALCINED PLASTER;
100 BBLS WHITE SAND;
For sale by PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.,
old&Stjan1 Louisville, Ky

A. WOOLNER'S
NEW HOOP SKIRT FACTORY.

☞ Wholesale and Retail Depot at the Cloak and Millinery Establishment of S. GRIFF, No. 58 south side of Market street, between Second and Third.

WE ARE MANUFACTURING, OF THE FINEST and best material, all the latest and most fashionable styles of CRINOLINE, adapted to the Drawing-room, Pew, Carriage, and Street. We guarantee our Skirts not to disjoin, as is the case with the common Eastern-made Skirt. We will sell them at the lowest factory prices, either WHOLESALE or RETAIL. We will also make Skirts to order or repair them.

Southern and Country Merchants are particularly invited to examine our stock, as we sell Hoop Skirts 20 per cent less than they are sold at Main street wholesale houses. ☞ Ladies, do not forget the place—
No. 58 south side Market street.
o18 d1m&eodm A. WOOLNER, No. 58 Market st.

HEWITT, NORTON, & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
NEW ORLEANS.
R. ATKINSON & CO.,
Successors to Hewitt & Co.,
NEW YORK.
JAMES HEWITT & CO.,
LIVERPOOL.
O. W. THOMAS & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON ALL SHIPMENTS to above firms by us, O. W. THOMAS & CO.,
au25 d6mis No. 44 West Main st.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

[From the New York Evening Post.]

BURYING THE DEAD.

Come, boys, let us bury our dead together,
Let us bury our dead together;
The battle-field's clear and the battles are over,
And life's beautiful sunshiny weather.

Together they lie, like brothers asleep,
Together, like brothers asleep;
You can hardly distinguish the blue from the gray
In this bloody, inseparable heap.

Look! here is a "Yankee" and there is a "Reb,"
With their hands close clasped in each other's;
Tho' as foemen they fought, it is certain in death
They thought of each other as brothers.

And here is a "Yankee" and here is a "Reb,"
And between them a can of stale water,
As if one had been giving the other a drink
In the midst of the terrible slaughter!

All war is a wonderful leveler, boys;
No matter who's who, death undiscerned him,
And now you poor fellow with head in the ditch
Is as good as the man that surrounded him.

And war is a wonderful thing, any way,
And a curious method of righting
A wrong—to make peaceable fellows like us
Battle goodness of state by hard fighting.

But right or the way all the world over, my boys;
Yes, that's the way all the world over;
So let us be lumpy—now the wolf is well gorged—
And go back to the fold and clover.

Ah, never mind, now, if you fought right or wrong,
Thank God we're once more together!
One country between us, and one flag above,
Floating free in the sunshine and weather!

So, boys, let us bury our dead together,
Let us bury our dead together;
And with them we'll bury unkindness and strife,
And be friends now in this sunshiny weather.

BABY IS KING.

A rose-curtained cradle, where, nestled within
Soft cambric and flannel, He pounds pertentous,
In the throne of a tyrant—sweet, little thing!
Is an autocrat august, for Baby is King.

Good, solemn grandfather dares hardly to speak
Or walk, lest the sleeper should hear his boots creak;
Grandma is a martyr to baby's whims!
Which the monarch unnotices as well as her nap.

Papa, who and mighty, just home from the House,
Grows meek on the threshold and moves like a mouse
To starve off a rebellic and avoid its woes,
Like an elephant trying to walk on its toes.

The queen of the hall roves thrown royally down
Before him the room she more in her crown,
And stops their songs if how she loves best
The fair baby blossom she rocks on her breast.

Good aunties and cousins before him bow low,
He rumples the rinklets, twists collar and bow,
He bids the nurse walk with his majesty's self,
And cries when she stops like a merciless elf.

He flings right and left his money fat fist,
And then the next moment expects to be kissed!
All demand people's notice, and wonder about,
And merete a retinue with struggle and shout.

Then, failing to conquer, with passionate cry
He quivers his lip, tears bear in his eye,
And so wins the battle, this wise little King,
He knows the world over that Baby is King.

OCTOBER.

Solemn, yet beautiful to view,
Month of my heart, thou dawnest here,
With sere and faded leaves to strew
Thy sombre melancholy biers.
The morning of thy winds I hear,
As the red sunset dies afar,
And bury in purple cloud repose,
Obscuring every western star.

Thou solemn month! I hear thy voice,
It tells my soul of other days,
When sunshine was to be rejoiced,
When earth was lovely to my gaze.
O, vision bright! O blessed hours!
Where is thy rapture now?
I ask my spirit—wearied powers,
I ask my pale and fevered brow.

Ahs! for Time and Death and Care.
What shoon about us as they fling
Like clouds in Autumn's gusty air,
The hasting prayer of the Spring.
The dream that each succeeding year,
Seemed bathed in hues of living pride,
At last, like withered leaves appear,
And sleep in darkness, side by side.

THE GREAT STEAM HAMMER.—A London paper describes an immense hammer now being made by Messrs. Nasmyth & Co., of Patricroft. It is of gigantic proportions, and will strike a blow equal to seventy-five tons. This of course will require an immense anvil block, and the process of casting one for it weighing two hundred tons was a work of unusual interest. The process of manufacture was as follows:

The iron was melted into two large upper tier reverberatory furnaces, twenty-four feet high and seven feet in diameter. The molten metal was run into a mould in a constant stream, supplied alternately from each furnace. The process occupied ten hours. The metal was kept in a state of fusion by means of burning charcoal until the whole quantity was poured in.

The anvil block measures twelve feet square at the base, and twelve feet six inches in depth. The figure is pyramidical, and it is cast bare upward. The metal contains a large proportion of Bessemer still. The huge casting is not likely to be perfectly cold at three months hence, and it certainly will not be reduced to a sufficiently low temperature to be dealt with under two months. When quite cold the block will be turned over. The bed for the reception of the block will be enclosed in a large circular wrought iron cylinder measuring twenty feet in depth and eighteen feet in diameter. This will be sunk in the ground and filled with concrete, and, when finally deposited in its bed, the anvil will appear about two feet six inches above the ground.

THE CRIPPLE RACE IN NEW YORK.—The New York Times furnishes the following details of the late cripple race between contestants for a prize offered by artificial leg makers. We copy:

The announcement that a "cripple race" would be run in the evening drew many hundreds of people to the Park, so that by 8 o'clock the place was uncomfortably filled. Three contestants appeared, as follows:

Calvin Bates—A two-legger.
Thomas Seeger—A one-legger.
Frank Stewart—A two-legger.

The crowds were divided, a lane being thereby made up and down, in which these unabashed and incompleter gentlemen were to exhibit their pedal and pedestrian skill. Manager Carpenter, watch in hand, gave the word, and excitement beaming from every feature, superintended the arrangements.

Mr. Chambers, with pen and paper, squared himself to make a full report, and other bedecked and official individuals rushed here and there, very red in the face and apparently in a needlessly affected frame of mind.

All this time the three cripples sat ruminating at the upper end of the lane.

Mr. Carpenter announced that the first cripple, Mr. Calvin Bates, would walk five hundred feet on two artificial legs; that he was comparatively unused to them, as he had worn them but a few weeks. Mr. Bates then appeared. He was a solemn, undertakerish-looking man in a felt hat, gray sack, gray trowsers, and switching a cane. At the word he woodily started, and leisurely meandered in a waddling manner down the lane. He was not an entirely successful artificialist, not that he limped, but wiggled from side to side, or rather from leg to leg, and seemed rather glad on the whole, when he had finished his course, and was greeted with applause.

Time—three minutes.

The second cripple, Mr. H. Asbenger, was a lively little Dutchman, just thirty five years old, with a very full beard and a bald head. He, it was announced, had lost one of his original legs, but had very fortunately provided himself with a very excellent substitute, which he then and there proceeded to exhibit. Asbenger started off with great fervor. He walked very quickly down and back, and made such admirable time that the crowds, which by this time had become immense and quite excitable, gave him a round of hearty applause.

Time—Two minutes.

But the best was the last—the show of the third cripple was really very wonderful—in that peculiar line. Mr. Frank Stewart, a very little fellow, about twenty-one years of age, was trotted out and received with applause.

He was anxious to walk a mile, but it was thought best to confine him to the lane's extent, up and down six times, which would also be far from three thousand feet; indeed, after much figuration and general consultation, it was found that no one knew exactly how many feet made a mile, and it was determined best to confine him to the lane. At the word, he started. No one would for a moment suspect that his limbs were the result of human ingenuity. They must have been a perfect fit, for he walked very rapidly, and apparently without the least fatigue and difficulty.

Mr. Carpenter was intensely interested in this branch of the entertainment, and followed Stewart in his walk, saying, "Ladies and gentlemen' this man has two false legs, this man has two false legs."

At length the start was completed, and the result announced as time, nine minutes—distance, three thousand feet. Mr. Stewart was greeted with prolonged applause, during which he veiled his countenance in the crowd and modestly retired.

A most heart-rending accident happened at Macon, Mo., on Tuesday. A Mrs. Wable, of Memphis, Mo., while crossing the track of the North Missouri railroad, with her four children, was caught by a passenger train and instantly killed; and one of the children, about seven years old, had both legs cut off above the knee, and another, about four, both legs below the knee. Both girls were alive at last accounts.

HILTON & CO.,
128 Nassau st., NEW YORK.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in BOOKS, Stationery, Albums, Blank Books, &c. The most liberal terms to the trade. Send for our price list and catalogue—mailed free. HILTON & CO.,
Publishers and Booksellers,
128 Nassau st., N. Y.

PRIVATE DISEASES
CURED IN TWO TO TEN DAYS AT THE WESTERN MEDICAL OFFICE, 203 Market street, near Second, without Caustic, Mercury, or Pain. No charge until cured. Cure warranted permanent. All confidential. o14 d&w2w1*

LOUISVILLE
Agricultural Works
BY
JOHN GOULDING,
MANUFACTURER OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS generally, and especial attention paid to repairing Cotton Gins, Horse Powers, Churns, and Washing Machines. All kinds of repair work done to order.
No. 220 Green st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.
o14 d1y* JOHN GOULDING.

Flour.
100 Bbls IXL.
100 bbls. Choice Family;
100 bbls. Plain Extra.
In store and for sale by
o16 d TUCK, DAVIS, & CO.

HOTELS.

HENDRICK HOUSE,
Corner Church and McLemore sts., only one square from Chattanooga Depot. NASHVILLE, TENN.
THIS ELEGANT HOTEL has just been opened, and the traveling public will find the accommodations unsurpassed by any house in the city. Meals ready at all hours for all morning trains coming either South or North.
o21 d3m L. H. ELDRIDGE, Proprietor.

PLANTERS' HOTEL,
Louisville, Ky.
D. W. POOR.....LESSEE.
Sixth street, near Main.
THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY RE-PAINTED, refitted, and refurnished, and is now open as a first-class Hotel. o13 d4m

Metropolitan Hotel,
LATE BROWN'S,
Washington, D. C.
THIS LEADING HOTEL, RENOVATED AND RE-FURNISHED, is now in perfect order for the reception and accommodation of its old patrons. o18 d3m

CENTRAL HOTEL,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.
HAVING TAKEN A NEW LEASE ON OUR HOUSE for twenty-five Southern Spring Months, and the state of the country affording us greater facilities, ladies and gentlemen calling on us may feel assured of every consideration and attention at our command.
a16 d3m THOMAS & LITTLE.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
Magazine, between Gravier and Natchez sts.,
New Orleans, La.
CHARLES E. SMEDES.....Manager.
THIS ESTABLISHMENT HAS BEEN LEASED FOR a term of years, and is now undergoing the most complete and thorough repair. It will be furnished with new furniture, bedding, bed and table linen from the kitchen to the roof. For convenience of location and well ventilated and cool apartments it has no superior in the city. For the comforts and luxuries of its table and "Exchange" the manager only asks a trial.
☞ The Hotel will be ready for reception of guests on the 1st October next. a15 d&Nov1

A GRAB FORTUNE!
THE ADVERTISER, A CHEMIST OF TWENTY-five years' experience, from his large and varied acquaintance, wishing to retire from the profession, will send to any person who will remit him, from the use of which any industrious young man or woman, with little or no capital, can make, from the first day, not only an excellent living, but in a very short time, realize a handsome fortune. Address, with two stamps for return postage,
E. P. CHESTERFIELD, Chemist,
Box 480 Philadelphia Post office.

DOC. N. LITTELL. W. F. MELBOURNE.
LITTELL & MELBOURNE,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
Office 115 Third st., LOUISVILLE, KY.

JOHN KING,
Banker and Broker,
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.
BUYS AND SELLS GOLD AND SILVER, UNCURRENT Money and Exchange, on Europe and the North; STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission. COLLECTIONS at this and other points attended to and proceeds remitted promptly. o23 d1y*

WILLIAM BARBER,
MANUFACTURER OF GOLD, SILVER, Nickel, and fine plated Spectacles, Eye Glasses, &c., and Jabber in fine and common Steel Spectacles, Canes, &c.,
No. 248 North 8th st., Philadelphia, Pa.
N B.—Orders by mail receive prompt attention.
o26 d3m

J. L. SHOWER & CO.,
Merchant Tailors
No. 63 THIRD STREET,
ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR SECOND STOCK of WINTER GOODS
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.
The finest in the market. Gentlemen, call and examine our stock.
o26 d12
H. B. EGGLESTON, T. B. HART.
EGGLESTON & HART,
Attorneys at Law,
No. 11 Union st., NEW ORLEANS, LA.
o25 d14*

THE VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY
KNOWN AS THE
Lexington Woolen Mill
FOR SALE.
THIS BUILDING IS OF BRICK, AND LIES IMMEDIately on the Lexington and Louisville Railroad, adjoining the Gas Works, and is 120 feet long, 40 feet wide, and a half high, with Dormitory over the whole building. The walls are 20 inches thick, the roof with iron gutters. The lot extends from Main to Water street 200 to 120 feet front, with a large pair of May Scales in the street. There is a stack 60 feet high, and also a Brick Engine and Dye House 35x30, with tin roof. There is an inexhaustible Artesian Well inside of the building which, when tested, produced 600 gallons per minute, and is considered by some persons as certain indications of oil. This property would suit not only for a Factory, but for the manufacture of agricultural Implements, or for a Commission and Produce House. If not sold privately, it will be offered at Public Sale on the 2d of November, at 11 o'clock.
o7 d5 STANDEFORD & ALLEN.

Sale of 1,500 Government Mules.
ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9 I WILL COMMENCE the sale at auction of 1,500 Mules at the Government stables, in the city of Springfield, Ill.
These are serviceable animals, thoroughly broken, gentle, hardened by exercise, and were carefully selected for service on the Western frontier, for which they are admirably adapted. It is without doubt the best lot of Mules ever offered for sale by the Government, and the only considerable one to be sold in this city.
The sales will commence at 9 o'clock A. M. November 9th, and be continued for ten days, at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. each day, sales of 150 being made each day.
By order of Brig. Gen. JAMES A. EKIN.
In charge of Lieut. Col. M. C. M. Louis' office.
JAMES CAMPBELL, Capt. & A. Q. M.
Springfield, Ill., Oct. 17, 1865. o23 d&wtNov9

Sale of Government Boats and Barges at Auction.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, October 12, 1865.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED BOATS AND BARGES will be sold at public auction, as follows:

AT LOUISVILLE, KY., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28TH, at 10 o'clock A. M., the steamboats OHIO and T. J. HORNER.

Eight Model Barges, and
(56) Fifty-six Gunwale and other Barges.

Lying at Louisville and New Albany, Ind.

AT EVANSVILLE, IND., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31ST, at 10 o'clock A. M., the steamboat LUE EAVES.

Four Gunwale Barges, and
One Wheelboat, lying at that place.

AT CAIRO, ILL., NOVEMBER 1ST AND 2D, at 10 A. M., the steamboats "U. S." one Wheelboat, and about 50 Model Gunwale, and other Barges, now lying at that place.

AT ST. LOUIS, MO., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4TH, at 10 o'clock A. M., the steamboats

AUTOCRAT,	IZETTA,
D. A. JANUARY,	NEBRASKA,
METROPOLITAN,	R. C. WOODS,
A. D. HINES,	FAIRCHILDS,
TRACY,	and RAINO.

One Wrecking Barge—E. M. Eyland—complete.
What Boat Dearborne,
(56) Fifty Model Barges, and
(2) Twenty Gunwale and other Barges,
lying at St. Louis.

The boats will be sold with all the furniture, rigging, and appurtenances thereupon belonging.

Duly certified and examined vouchers for transportation services will be received as cash at their full face value, in payment for all property sold; otherwise, terms cash.

By order of the Quartermaster General.
LEWIS B. PARSONS,
Brig.-Gen. and Quartermaster.
o17 d14

CARRIAGES.

THE IMMENSE STOCK NOW IN THREE LARGE Warerooms, covering an area of 15,000 square feet, EXTENDING FROM 56 BROADWAY and 10 CROSBY ST., Below the LARGEST ASSORTMENT of Carriages ever offered in New York, will now be sold at greatly reduced prices. HARNESS, &c.—an assortment always on hand.
C. WITTY,
o25 d2m 450 Broadway, N. Y.

DENTAL.
DR. G. F. LAMPKIN
BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM HIS friends and the public generally that he has removed his office to Fifth street, where he was in connection with Dr. E. L. Green, to No. 6, north side of Jefferson street, between Second and Third streets, where he will be pleased to wait on any who may favor him with a call. Artificial teeth, from one tooth to an entire set, inserted on Gold, Rubber, or Silver in a most beautiful and durable manner. Especial attention given to the preservation of the natural teeth by filling, correcting irregularities, &c. o5 d1m

J. C. TAPPAN. J. J. HORNOR
TAPPAN & HORNOR,
Attorneys at Law & Real Estate Agents
o4 d3m* HELENA, ARK.

Ho! for Harrodsburg and Danville!
THE LEBANON BRANCH R. R. has been extended to Brumfield's, within twelve miles of Danville, and trains are now running regularly. Coaches to run from Brumfield's to Danville and Harrodsburg daily. Our Danville stages will leave at 9 o'clock A. M. Our Harrodsburg stages will leave at 8:30 A. M., arriving at Brumfield's Station in time for the Louisville train. Those stages, in returning, will arrive in Danville by 3 o'clock P. M., and at Harrodsburg, through Perryville, by 3:30.
We have good stock on these roads and careful and experienced drivers, and we hope to receive a share of the public patronage.
a15 d3t BECKLEY & THOMAS.

B. C. TRAPNALL,
Attorney at Law.
o14 d3m* LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

INDIA BAGGING.
50 BALES STANDARD WEIGHT, ALSO PUT UP in rolls, to suit, for sale by
o5 d3m RICHARDSON, CHATARD, & CO.

Onions and Potatoes.
600 BUSHELS CHOICE ONIONS;
50 bbls Northern Potatoes;
On consignment and for sale by
o5 d1m MELVIN RHORER & CO.,
142 Main st.

RAILROADS.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1865, Trains will leave as follows:

No. 1—Leaves Louisville daily (except Sundays) at 5:40 A. M.; stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and Ballerview. Leaves Lexington at 2:00 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:00 P. M.

No. 2—Leaves Louisville at 2:30 P. M. (Sundays excepted), stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and North Benson. Leaves Lexington at 6:40 A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 11:35 A. M.

No. 3—Accommodation—Leaves Lagrange daily (Sundays excepted) at 7:00 A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:45 A. M. Leaves Louisville at 4:20 P. M., arrives at Lagrange at 6:00 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lexington daily, Sundays excepted.

o22 SAMUEL GILL, Supt.

IMPORTANT to TRAVELERS AND SHIPPERS.
BETWEEN
Louisville and the East.
THE
ATLANTIC
AND
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
(BROAD GAUGE)
Is now in full and successful operation
From Cincinnati to New York, Boston, &c.,
And is the only direct route to the
Oil Regions of Pennsylvania.
Connections are made with the
Jeffersonville and Ohio & Mississippi R. R. via Seymour
Jeffersonville and Indianapolis & Col. R. R. via Urbana;
Louisville & Lex. and Ky. Cent. R. R. via Cincinnati;
U. S. Mail Line Steamers via Cincinnati.

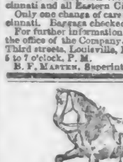
TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY.

Passengers by the Broad Gauge Railway secure wide and comfortable cars, quick time, and sure connections.
Through Tickets and Baggage Checks can be procured at all the principal Railroad and Steamboat Offices in Louisville and the South.
D. McLAREN, Gen'l Sup't.
E. F. FULLER, Gen'l Ticket Agent
J. D. COLE, Passenger Agent, } No 35 Fourth street.
WM COLLIER, Freight Agent, } Louisville, Ky. o&d

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Change of Time.
ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, OCT. 1, TRAINS will leave as follows:

5:00 A. M. Through Freight for Nashville and way Stations daily (except Sunday).
6:30 A. M. Passenger Train for Lebanon, Perryville, Danville, Harrodsburg, Campbellsville, and Columbia daily (except Sunday).
7:00 A. M. Mail and Passenger Train for Nashville, Bowling Green, and Clarksville daily.
7:30 A. M. Freight for Lebanon Branch Road on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
3:00 P. M. Accommodation Train for Bardstown daily (except Sunday).
6:00 P. M. Freight for Nashville, Bowling Green, and Memphis Branch daily (except Sunday).
7:00 P. M. Express Freight for Nashville daily.
m29 B. MARSHALL, Sup't Transportation.

Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Railroad.
TWO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE NEW ALBANY OPPOSITE LOUISVILLE—
9:30 A. M. Chicago Express, daily Sundays excepted, making direct connection at Mitchell for St. Louis, Cairo, Evansville, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver City, also at Green Castle and Lafayette for Terre Haute, Madison, Alton, Decatur, Springfield, Jacksonville, Quincy, and all points in Central Illinois, and at Michigan City for Detroit, Chicago, and points Northwest.
9:20 P. M. Night Express, daily, making direct connections for all points West and Northwest, and for Cincinnati and all Eastern Cities.
Only one change of cars to St. Louis, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Passengers supplied with refreshments from the Hotels.
For further information and through tickets apply at the office of the Company, southwest corner Main and Third streets, Louisville. Office open Sundays from 8 to 7 o'clock, P. M.
S. S. PARKER, Agent.
B. F. MASTEN, Superintendent. o10dtf



SAM'L BAKER. JOS. W. MORRILL.
J. T. SMITH & CO.,
609 MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Next door above Louisville Hotel,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
SADDLERY HARNESS, SADDLERY HARDWARE, TRUNKS, BAGS, and VALISES,
Suited to the SOUTHERN and WESTERN markets.
Our stock comprises a complete assortment of SADDLES, BRIDLES, FILLINGS, AND MARTINGALES; GIRTH AND REIN WEB; RIDING and DRIVING WHIPS, SPURS, and SADDLERY HARDWARE.
In our TRUNK DEPARTMENT will be found all kinds of LADIES' and GENT'S TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS, VALISES, and MOROCCO SACKS, NEST TRUNKS for shipping.
Those in want of Saddlery can assure themselves that in our establishment they will find one of the most complete and extensive assortments to be found south of the Alleghanies, and at prices as low as the same quality of goods can be found anywhere. a14 d6m

BRINLY, DODGE, & HARDY
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF
THE GENUINE BRINLY PLOW, OF THE KENTUCKY CLOTHES' WASHER and WRINGER, and of J. GEO. DODGE'S KENTUCKY HELLS. Dealers in HARDWARE, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c. Agents for the most approved Reapers, Mowers, Cider-Mills, Sugar-Mills, and Evaporators. Huron Grindstone, Valentine & Butler's Axes and Files and Burdick's Proof Safes. Forsythe's U. S Standard Scales, Lewis's Patent Calendar Clocks, and Barnard Pumps.
112 W. Main st., between Third and Fourth,
au30 d&w3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.
Patented October 13, 1863.

Black, Dark Green,
Black for Silk, Light Green,
Dark Blue, Magenta,
Light Blue, Orange,
French Blue, Maroon,
Claret Brown, Drab,
Dark Brown, Purple,
Light Brown, Royal Purple,
Snuff Brown, Scarlet,
Cherry, Slate,
Crimson, Saffron,
Dark Drab, Violet,
Light Drab, Yellow,
Fawn Drab,
Tri Fawn Drab

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen, and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

A SAVING OF 50 PER CENT.
If for 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French, and German, inside of each package.
HOWE & STEVENS,
300 Broadway, Boston.
For sale by druggists and dealers generally.
Oct9 d&w3m

TO OWNERS OF SLAVES.
J. W. CARDWELL & CO. WILL ATTEND TO all filling up certificates, &c., and will prosecute the claims of loyal owners for compensation and bounty for slaves who have entered the military service of the United States. We have agents in almost every county in the State, who have been furnished the necessary blanks. Parties having such claims can have them promptly attended to by calling on our agents or by addressing us by letter or by calling at our office, 129 west side Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, Louisville, Ky., in the same office occupied by S. M. Bernard, Attorney at Law.

REFERENCE.

Pat Gaither,	B. Macolin,
T. L. Quisenberry,	Richard T. Jacob,
J. S. Prall,	John M. Haliger,
Ald. Allen,	E. L. VanWinkle,
Hon. G. W. Womack, Pro. Ms	Hurb Dist.

o27 d&w3m

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY throughout the Western and Southern states for our popular and saleable Maps and Charts: New Map of the United States, ehonomical in the new states, Territories, Railroads, &c., up to July, 1865—size 42 by 52 inches—retail at $3. Our Fellow Heroes. New Fenian Map—of Ireland, and a great variety of other Maps, Religious and Historical Charts, &c. Several new Catholic Charts—mounted, and Pocket Maps of all kinds. Business men will find this a respectable and profitable employment. We have agents clearing $200 a month, which we can prove to any doubting applicant. We make up a complete package for agents of nine of our most saleable ones, including one of our large United States Maps on a remittance of $4. Exclusive Territory given. Call or send stamp for circular, including several counties to order of choice.
J. & D. BEVERSON,
16 West Fourth street,
o20 d6* Cincinnati, Ohio.

$25 A DAY. AGENTS WANTED, MALE OR Female, to sell our celebrated NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. The best and only good cheap machine in the market. Address, with stamp
o24 d1w* D. B. HERRINGTON & CO., Detroit

WANTED
Scrap Iron.
THE highest market price paid for Cast Scrap by
SAMUEL ROTHCHILD,
Market Street Architectural Foundry & Iron-Works,
o25 d13 Between Eighth and Ninth sts.

WANTED—1,000 AGENTS IN OHIO, INDIANA, and Illinois, to sell the Great American Conflict, or History of the War," by Horace Greeley. The most known ability of the author, and the superior facilities accorded him by the Government, renders this the most authentic and reliable History of the Great War in America published. Address D. BURR & CO., Publishers, 39 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
o10 d12&w2

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—
A GOOD BROOM-MAKER.
Apply to SCHOONOVER & CO.,
New Albany, Ind.
o20 d6*

WANTED TO LEASE OR BUY—A STABLE or LOT on which to build a stable suitable for the use of an oreign Express Co. Address
o17 d3t D. K. FOLSOM, Agent.

Agents Wanted.
RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY,
$10 to $50 Per Day.
LOCKE'S IMPROVED FLOUR AND SAUCE SIFTER, patented July 4, 1865. For cleanness, simplicity, and usefulness for the household, nothing can equal it. Will sift pumpkin, apple sauce, tomatoes, &c., &c., as well as flour and meal, and the only sifter any lady will ever offer once seeing it. Call and see for yourselves and secure the county you wish. C. E. Brownell, sole agent for Kentucky and Southern States. All
o16 d12 O. RAWSON'S Store, 358 Main street.

Wanted,
AGENTS TO SELL OUR GREAT NATIONAL Work, Life and Public Services of Abraham Lincoln; also Swell's new and magnificent chromo-lithograph, in six colors, of "Grant's Headquarters before Petersburg," and Lloyd's great Map of North America, the largest and most complete ever published. All in demand. Exclusive ground. Now is the harvest time. Address GREAT WESTERN PUBLISHING AGENCY, Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. o11 d1m

Wanted,
AGENTS—$75 TO $200 PER MONTH—TO SELL A SEWING MACHINE. The Machine is warranted three years, and takes the "elastic lock" stitch. We are paying these wages salary and expenses, or allowing very liberal commission. For terms, call on or address with stamp
WM. H. POST & CO.,
o6 d&m* 130 Main st., Cincinnati.

Partner Wanted.
IN A WELL PAYING MANUFACTURING BUSIness, a Partner with from $6 to $7,000. The business is in good condition, and in one of the best locations in the city. Profits large. Only reason for selling—ill health. Good reference given and required. For particulars, address M. B., at this office. o8 d1m

Wanted—A Vocalist,
WHO IS EXPERIENCED AS MUSIC TEACHER, and has cultivated voice. Address D. C. KELLY, Lebanon, Tennessee. o3 d1w

Wanted,
AN ASSISTANT HOUSEKEEPER, TO TAKE charge of the refectory department of Geelliau College. Address
H. A. CECIL & BROS.,
o12 d1m* Elizabethtown, Ky.

$75 PER MONTH and all expenses paid to Sewing-Machine Agents. Address
a16 d3m* BERRINGTON & CO., Detroit, Mich.

$55 A MONTH.—Agents wanted that can earn from $55 to $100 a month. Expenses paid. For full particulars address, with stamp,
a18 d&w* E. E. LOCKWOOD, Detroit, Mich.

GREAT CHANCE FOR AGENTS.
What the People Want:
THE
Standard History of the War,
Complete in one very large Volume of over 1,000 Pages.
This work has no rival as a candid, lucid, complete, authentic, and reliable history of the "great conflict." It contains reading matter equal to three large royal octavo volumes, splendidly illustrated with over 150 fine portraits of Generals, battle scenes, maps, and diagrams. Retail price $5. It offers rare chances to soldiers, and energetic young men in want of profitable employment will find this a rare chance to make money. We have Agents clearing $250 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicant. For proof of the above send for circulars and see our terms.
Address JONES BROS & CO.,
s12 d&w3m* 148 West Fourth st., Cincinnati, O.

$200 A MONTH GUARANTEED, AND EXpenses paid, to Salesmen, everywhere young men, Teachers, Students, and all who desire to engage in the sale of "HOLLAND'S LIFE OF LINCOLN," "ABBOTT'S HISTORY OF THE REBELLION," "HEADLEY'S WASHINGTON," and many other Standard Works and Engravings. For terms and territory apply immediately, in person or by letter, at my office. E. F. DIBBLE,
114 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.
au29 d&w4m Louisville, Ky.

Wanted,
AGENTS FOR KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE TO A canvass for the Cairo and Vicksburg DAILY NASHVILLE PAPERS, published by R. W. Carroll & Co. This book must have a larger circulation than any book ever sold by subscription in the above States, and more. There is no similar work in the field, so that Agents will find this a glorious opportunity. It they embrace it now. The work is printed, engraved, and bound in the highest style of art, and contains 450 pages well written matter. Applicants will receive circulars and $3 in sample copy. We give the highest terms of any house in America. No charge for boxes, and exclusive rights given as to territory.
JACOB R. WILSON,
s22d&w2m General Agent for Ky. and Tenn.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles. Particulars, &c., free. Address Q. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine.
all d&w3m

$25 A DAY!—Agents wanted to sell a new and wonderful SEWING-MACHINE, the only cheap one licensed. Address SILVER & CO., Biddeford, Maine. all d&w3m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS
New Wholesale
DRY GOODS HOUSE
W. J. TAPP, of Florence, Ala.
THOS. J. TAPP, late Chamberlin & Tapp.
E. W. KENNEDY, of Florence, Ala.
ED. P. WALSH, of Kentucky.
TAPP, KENNEDY, & WALSH,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Dry Goods, Notions, &c.,
265 (old No. 112) Main st., bet. Seventh & Eighth,
Louisville, Ky.
HAVE NOW ON HAND A LARGE AND HANDsome assortment of FRESH GOODS, which we offer for cash at prices lower than can be bought in New York. Call and see for yourselves. a19 d3m

CHEAP DRY GOODS
AT
S. ROTHCHILD'S,
No. 69 (old No. 217) Market st., bet. Second and Third,
OPPOSITE 18 THE LIFE OF TRADE.
TO ONE AND ALL.
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND NEW assortment of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, which have been bought for cash, which enables me to sell at less than any other house. My motto is "Small profits and quick sales." Calicoes from 25c and upwards. Other Cotton Goods for less than the market price. All qualities of Woolen Dress Goods, Flannels, Clothing and Cassimeres at the lowest cash prices. Shirts, Notions, Sontags, and Woolen Capes. Great varieties of Dress Goods. French Merino (warranted the best quality) worth 80 $0 per yard, at $1 50 per yard. All fancy colors of Alpaca at 75c per yard. And a large stock of Poplins and Fancy and Mourning Dress Goods in general. I have a large variety of black and fancy plain, Rept, and Moire Antique Dress Silks of all colors, Shirt Checks, and Shirt Fronts, and all kinds of Linen Damask and Towelings.
Remember every dollar's worth's interest. Call and examine for yourselves. Remember the place.
SAMUEL ROTHCHILD,
No. 69 (old No. 217) Market st.,
an30 d2m between Second and Third.

GRAND SCHEME for OCT., 1865.

1 Farm worth	$8,000
1 Farm worth	6,000
1 Piano	1,000
1 Buggy	150
1 Full set of French China	200
1 Sewing Machine	75
1 Purse of Gold	50
1 Purse of gold in Greenbacks	200
800 tickets	$20 each.

I offer in one farm of 220 acres, lying in Daviess county, Ky., 10 miles from Owensboro, 120 cleared, all under fence, good improvements. Also, 90 acres in 1½ miles of Owensboro, 50 acres cleared, with good improvements and orchard, in a drawing in Owensboro, Ky., on the last of October. The 800 tickets will be marked according to the number of prizes, and placed in a separate envelope wheel; the names will each be placed in a separate envelope in another wheel, and the drawing be conducted by one man, by taking an envelope from the wheel, and, at the same time, one from the wheel containing the names, and by the most fair manner in which a drawing can be conducted.
Tickets can be had at Kenady & Bro., Owensboro, Ky.
D. M. JOHNSON.
References—L. M. Wing, Conway & Co., Kenady & Bro., Owensboro. Oct9 d30*

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 27, 1865.
THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY is authorized by the County of Sumner, Tenn., to redeem said County's Bonds issued to the Company, by giving Stock in the Company at par for the Bonds and Stock, and Cash for the interest due upon the Bonds, and will do so on presentation of the Bonds, with Coupons attached, at this Office.
o27 d3 W. RANNEY, Secretary.

ISAAC CROMIE,
(Successor to CROMIE, OSBEN, & CO.),
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN BEST Pittsburg and Youghiogheny
COAL.
Office on Market street, north side, above Third, and at J. P. Cromie's Ice Depot, Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson.
P. S. Those in need of a good article of Coal would do well to see me before purchasing. o17 d3m

CHEAP DRY GOODS
AT
S. ROTHCHILD'S,
No. 69 (old No. 217) Market st., bet. Second and Third,
OPPOSITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.
TO ONE AND ALL.
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND NEW assortment of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, which have been bought for cash, which enables me to sell at less than any other house. My motto is "Small profits and quick sales." Calicoes from 25c and upwards. Other Cotton Goods for less than the market price. All qualities of Woolen Dress Goods, Flannels, Clothing and Cassimeres at the lowest cash prices. Shirts, Notions, Sontags, and Woolen Capes. Great varieties of Poplins and Fancy and Mourning Dress Goods. French Merino (warranted the best quality) worth 80 $0 per yard, at $1 50 per yard. All fancy colors of Alpaca at 75c per yard. And a large st